The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, MARCH 13, 1870.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. NUMBER 257.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

$800 TO LOAN, ON UNDOUBTED SECURITY. [illegible]

$30,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $500 AND UPWARDS [illegible]

$50,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. [illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS.

[illegible]

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES.

[illegible]

BOARD WANTED.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

[illegible]

[illegible] Wing of the Court-House Partially Destroyed.

Portions of the Roofs of Each [illegible] Tumble In With a Crash.

Eight Workmen for a Time Buried in the Ruins of the West Wing.

A Scene of Terrible Confusion and Excitement.

Appointment of a Committee to Investigate the Cause of the Catastrophe.

Useful and Wonderful Architecture.

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

The London Saturday Review on the Woman's Rights Question.

Trouble Between Ex-Queen Isabella and Her Husband.

West Indian News.

GREAT BRITAIN.

[illegible]

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—The arrival of the Batavia has strengthened confidence in the safety of the City of Boston. The belief is now general that the missing steamer will be heard from at the Azores.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

LONDON, March 12.—The *Saturday Review*, in reviewing the recent discussions of the Irish Land bill, thinks the difficulties of that measure are fast vanishing before the earnest purpose of both political parties.

FRANCE.

ISABELLA'S TROUBLES WITH HER HUSBAND.

PARIS, March 12.—Ex-Queen Isabella and her husband have agreed to submit their differences to a tribunal [illegible]

A DIPLOMATIC ERROR.

LONDON, March 12.—The London journals consider the French note to Rome a diplomatic error, into which Ollivier was led by following the advice of Jules Favre.

FAVRE DENOUNCED.

The Radical journals of this city attack M. Jules Favre bitterly for having, in his last discourse in the Corps Legislatif, promised his aid to the Ministry.

West Indies.

JORDAN.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The *World's* Havana correspondent writes that the report of the resignation of General Jordan as the Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban army is untrue. He is doing all he can to increase the efficiency of the army, and is devoting special attention to the quartermaster and commissary departments.

THE WORK OF SLAUGHTER.

The summary execution of Cubans by the Spanish authorities continues wherever the Spaniards have a foothold.

SPRINGFIELD.

Saturday's Proceedings in the Convention.

The convention met at the usual hour. Mr. Coolbaugh's substitute for the thirteenth section of the Judiciary report was voted down. Further discussion was had on the section, and, so far as learned, no further definite action was taken.

[Owing to the dilapidated state of the wires on yesterday afternoon, it was impossible to learn the real situation at the State capital, but it is presumed that there will hardly be a quorum at the Monday session, and that the recess provided for will really begin on Monday, and continue until the 19th prox.]

WASHINGTON.

TENNESSEE.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—General Butler has prepared a bill [illegible]

HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

[illegible]

CUBA.

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

RETURNED FROM CUBA.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Yesterday the steamship Columbia arrived from Charleston, S. C., [illegible]

A RIVAL OF THE ERIE.

It is currently rumored in railroad circles that the New Jersey Railroad Company is negotiating [illegible]

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Yesterday the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania Knights of Pythias [illegible]

BAPTIST EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

A Baptist Educational Convention will assemble in Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 19, for a three day's session. [illegible]

PACIFIC COAST.

Marine—A Royal Visit—Australian Steamship Line—San Diego Gold Discoveries, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Sailed—Yosemite, for Cork. The United States sloop-of-war Jamestown left to-day for a two years' cruise in the islands of the South Pacific.

Prince Kamka, a member of the royal family of the Hawaiian Islands, who had been visiting California for a week past, returned to Honolulu by the Jamestown.

The United States steamer Saranac sailed for Mazatlan to-day.

A memorial to the Legislature, asking the passage of resolutions urging the government at Washington to extend a subsidy to a steamship line from Australia to San Francisco, is receiving signatures among the principal merchants.

There is considerable excitement here about the San Diego gold fields; many have departed overland for the mines. The steamship [illegible] leaves for the same destination Sunday morning.

The Legislature, yesterday, [illegible] the State Normal School at San [illegible]

OHIO.

The Revival at Cincinnati—The Distillers and the Forty-Eight Hour Law.

CINCINNATI, March 12.—According to authentic information gathered by the *Gazette*, in fifty churches in this city and suburbs, 2,069 have thus far been added during the present revival. This, however, does not embrace all the converts, very many of whom have not yet united with any church—some with churches not heard from. Of 1,329 whose ages are known, there is no person over 70 years, and but 87 between 50 and 70; between the ages of 13 and 20 and 30 and 50, the numbers are about equal.

The distillers of the Third District, Dayton, are showing indignation over the enforcement of the forty-eight hour rule. One or two have paid the assessment for deficiency under protest, with the expectation of commencing suit against the government.

Missouri Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—The House yesterday passed the Senate concurrent resolutions providing for submitting to the people the Constitutional Amendments allowing negroes and rebels to vote and to hold office; also preventing the diversion of the public school fund, or appropriating any public money to sectarian schools.

Court Term Postponed.

MORRIS, March 12.—On account of the severe illness of Hon. Judge McRoberts, the Grundy County Circuit Court has been postponed. A special term will be held in Morris in May next.

THE POLICE COURTS.

SOUTH SIDE COURT.

Mary O'Brien, a prepossessing young woman, was arraigned before Justice Banyon, yesterday afternoon, charged with shooting at and attempting to kill her husband, Edward O'Brien. The parties live unhappily at No. 493 State street. The affair transpired at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. No one was hurt, although two shots were fired. [illegible]

PERJURY SOMEWHERE.

Undoubted Attempt to Secure a Divorce by Fraud.

Tall Swearing by Somebody.

Thomas Murphy v. Julia Fogarty, calling herself Julia Murphy. This is a proceeding in the Superior Court to declare a marriage ceremony null and void, and so at each stage of the proceedings, so far as it has advanced, there is an oath, it exhibits an extent of perjury not commonly found on record. [illegible]

Card from Mr. Young.

OFFICE OF THE UNION OMNIBUS COMPANY, CHICAGO, March 12, 1870.

To the Public: [illegible]

W. H. YOUNG.

On a Specie Basis.

[illegible]

Wrapping Paper.

[illegible]

"Billy" Collins.

Mr. William M. Collins, long and favorably known in connection with the elegant establishment No. 119 Dearborn street, [illegible]

New Music.

"Belles of Chicago" and "Flower of the West," two brilliant piano forte pieces, by Louis Staab, are published by Root & Cady.

MARRIED.

REDELL—MITCHELL—In St. Joseph, Michigan, March 8, by Rev. J. Westbrook, J. A. Redell, of Chicago, and Miss Anna C. Mitchell, of St. Joseph, Mich.

DIED.

[illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL.

[illegible]

COOK, COBURN & CO.

[illegible]

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

DEARBORN LODGE, No. 310, A. F. & A. M., will meet [illegible] Monday Evening, March 14. At 7½ o'clock. By order of the W. M. GEO. F. BROWN, Secretary.

Masonic.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS! [illegible]

Masonic.

The members of WAUBANSIA LODGE, No. 160, [illegible]

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

NOTICE TO PLASTERERS.

[illegible] JAS. JEFFERYS, Rec. Secretary.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

28. CARD. 28.

ART MATTERS.

In view of the decline in gold, I would say to my friends and patrons that, inasmuch as the tendency of the price of all commodities is downward, I will from this date make my elegant CARD PHOTOGRAPHS at TWO DOLLARS ($2) PER DOZEN. All other kinds of Artistic Photography at proportionately low prices. In making this deduction, I shall continue to give my patrons the same attention, and my work the same excellent finish as in the past, warranting full satisfaction to all.

By calling in advance, and making engagements for sittings, parties can secure IMMEDIATE attention upon entering the Studio.

E. L. BRAND, Temple of Photographic Art 28 Washington-st.

DENTISTRY

D. M. TOWNER, DENTIST, 181 & 183 West Madison-st., Northeast corner Halsted.

VITALIZED AIR GIVEN IN EXTRACTING TEETH. NO PAIN. NO DANGER.

First-class work at the following prices:

Artificial Teeth, very best, $20 to $25
Cheaper Sets, - - - $10 to $15
Solid Gold Fillings, - - $2 to $4
Silver Fillings, - - - - $1 to $3

TEETH EXTRACTED, AND NEW ONES IMMEDIATELY REPLACED. Best of city references given on application.

Vitalized Air.

Dr. SHERWOOD continues to give the only safe anaesthetic for the extraction of teeth without pain, and to make the very best artificial teeth. Rooms, 12 and 13 Lombard Block.

WOOD AND COAL.

CHERRY MINES COAL. Dealers, Agents and Consumers supplied by the CHICAGO & PITTSBURGH MINING AND TRANSPORTATION CO. Office, 73 Washington-st. Yard, 62 Lumber-st. CHAS. CLEAVER, Pres't. H. J. GOODRICH, Gen'l Sup't.

Wood and Coal AT REDUCED PRICES. We are prepared to deliver all kinds of wood at [illegible] MORRIS COAL CO.

NEW MUSIC.

THREE BRILLIANT PIANO PIECES BY LOUIS STAAB. [illegible] ROOT & CADY, 67 Washington-st.

JAPANESE GOODS.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES. [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

SPECIE BASIS! Gold No Longer King! THE "HARD PAN" REACHED AT LAST!

DRY GOODS Marked Down TO Gold Prices, AND Greenbacks Taken at Par, SILVER GIVEN IN EXCHANGE, AT F. N. HAMLIN & CO.'S, 105 & 107 LAKE-ST.

We sell our Goods on the SPECIE BASIS and DOWN WITH THE PRICES AT ONE JUMP.

Good Fast Col'd Prints at 9 cts. Other Domestics in proportion.
1 case Col'd Fig'd Brilliants at 15 cts.; former price, 25 cts.
Our 3s. Black Alpacas now 25cts.
Our 4s. Black Alpacas now 37 1-2 cts.
1,500 Dress Patterns, assorted, $1.50 each.
1 case Beautiful Rubeaux Cloth at 30 cts.; worth 50 cts.
1 case Choice Fig'd Grenadines at 12 1-2 cts.; former price, 25 cts.
Pure Linen Crashes from 6 1-4 cts. up.
Table Damasks from 30 cts. up.
All-Linen Napkins at $1.00 per doz.
All Linen Goods at extremely low prices.
A good Marseilles Quilt at $1.80.

Cloths and Cassimeres [illegible]

ELEGANT NEW LINES OF LACES AND EMBROIDERIES AT GOLD PRICES. SEE PRICES OF OUR HOSIERY.

Good Kid Gloves at 75 cts. a pair, better than any $1.00 Kid ever sold.
Our FANCY GOODS Gold Prices.
Our RIBBONS Gold Prices.

Black Silks, From Auction, at less than Gold Cost.

Carpets! Carpets! AT Manufacturers' Prices. Come and examine our entire stock at the new Price-List.

F. N. HAMLIN & CO.

TO RENT.

RENTS. WM. C. DOW, 116 LaSalle-st., Has two Stores and a Room for rent in The Tribune Building; a Store on LaSalle-st., and several Stores in the new building corner of Washington and Franklin-sts. Prices to suit the times. Give him a call.

TO LET. The Basement FRONT Office and Centre Room, 90 LaSalle-st. APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

Lumber Yard to Let. [illegible]

MIRRORS AND CORNICES.

C. BRACHVOGEL, 141 Lake-st., Chicago, Has the largest and best-assorted stock of PARLOR PIERS, Mantel Mirrors & Cornices, [illegible]

GENERAL NOTICES.

A Card. [illegible]

TO LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS. [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]

Notice. [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

SIMPSON, NORWELL & CO. HAVE MARKED DOWN THEIR Entire Stock TO THE PRESENT GOLD BASIS, AND WILL OFFER ON Monday, March 14, GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER. 111 LAKE-ST.

YANKEE NOTIONS.

AS I AM Selling out to close up my business, I shall for the next thirty days, or until the stock is all sold, sell Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods, Druggists' Sundries, and also sell to DOLLAR STORES, goods at cost and less than cost. Now is the time for those in the trade to buy their Marbles, Bird Cages, Tops, Baskets, Brushes, Pocket-Books, Albums, and all other Notions, as they will Save from 20 to 50 Per Cent. Store to rent and Fixtures for sale. P. PEUGEOT, 99 & 101 Lake-st., UP STAIRS.

LEICESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

THE HALFORD SAUCE. For Use of Families. THE HALFORD LEICESTERSHIRE TABLE SAUCE, Unrivalled by any relish intended for Family use; exactly suited to all tastes and all conditions of people, and approved and recommended by the best Families in the Country. MAY BE HAD OF EVERY FIRST-CLASS GROCER. Price only Fifty Cents per Bottle. FOR SALE TO THE TRADE BY MATTHEW GRAFF & CO.

REMOVAL.

Removal, To Rent, &c. On or before April 1, we will remove from 119 South Water-st., corner of LaSalle, to 51 South Water-st., CORNER OF WABASH-AV. Store 179 South Water-st. TO RENT, and Office Furniture, including one of Hall's Safes, for sale cheap. CHASE, HANFORD & CO., OILS, PAINTS, &c., 179 South Water-st.

CARD BOARD & PAPER HOUSE REMOVED TO 43 Dearborn-st., (TREMONT HOUSE BLOCK). March 12, 1870. T. S. GILLETT.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, THE ROYAL LYCEUM, King-st., Toronto, Canada. [illegible] TITLE GOOD. Terms: $14,000 in Gold. $7,000 Cash, [illegible] JAMES FRENCH, Box 509, Toronto P. O., Ontario.

WRAPPING PAPER, Paper Sack Flour Bags, Cotton, Jute, and Flax Twines, at Manufacturers' Prices, at PETTIBONE'S, 104 & 106 Randolph-st. Cash for Rags and Metals. Goods delivered free in any part of the city.

FLAXSEED FOR SALE. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

CYRUS P. THOMAS, ARCHITECT, 18 & 19 Major Block, corner of Madison and LaSalle-sts., Chicago. [illegible]

SMITH & KOHLSAAT, PROBATE LAWYERS, [illegible]

FARWELL, ELLSWORTH & CO. [illegible]

THE SKATING SEASON.

WEST SIDE RINK [illegible]

SAFES.

HERRING'S Patent Champion SAFES AGAIN VICTORIOUS! They Preserve their Contents in every Instance, North, South, East and West.

FROM MINNESOTA. [illegible]

FROM WISCONSIN. [illegible] W. L. SULLIVAN.

FROM TEXAS. GALVESTON, Tex., March 1, 1870. [illegible] BURNETT & WALL. [illegible] SHACKELFORD, BROWN & CO. [illegible] COOK & WOODVILLE.

HERRING'S Patent Champion Safes THE Heroes of Over 700 Accidental Fires. The Best in the World. HERRING'S NEW PATENT BANKERS' SAFES, Admitted by all to be The Best Protection Against Burglars Now Known. [illegible]

BANK LOCKS.

SARGENT TO THE PUBLIC. See Hall's virtual confession of the insecurity of the Victor Lock, in proposing to remedy its defects by an "ANTI-MICROMETIC" appendage at his own expense. Also, TAKE NOTICE, that I have, from the first, and DO STILL, offer him $1,000 to pick my AUTOMATIC Lock in a square and honorable trial. JAMES SARGENT.

SHIRTS

UNEQUALLED [illegible] SHIRTS At the following prices: Per Dozen.

New York Mills Muslin, made to order	$36.00
New York Mills Muslin, from stock	33.00
Wamsutta Muslin, made to order	33.00
Wamsutta Muslin, from stock	30.00
Lonsdale Muslin, No. 1, made to order	30.00
Lonsdale, No. 1, from stock	27.00
Lonsdale, No. 2, made to order	27.00
Lonsdale, No. 2, from stock	24.00

E. H. & E. S. TOMLINSON.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, Children's Suits & Dresses, Infants' Cloaks, Dresses, &c. Ladies' & Children's Undergarments THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND THE LOWEST PRICES, AT R. LONGMIRE'S 62 STATE-ST.

WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER. [illegible]

WANTED, A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER, [illegible]

Attorney Wanted. [illegible]

WANTED. [illegible] Planing Mill, Engine, Boiler, &c., [illegible]

WANTED, [illegible]

CASH! Parties having HOUSEHOLD GOODS or MERCHANDISE OF ANY KIND FOR SALE will find a cash purchaser by addressing W B F, Tribune office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN [illegible]

A Good Chance for Active Business Man. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

UNION PARK REAL ESTATE AT A SACRIFICE. $10,000 will buy a splendid Residence Lot, 50x125 to an alley, a few rods west of the Park, and fronting south on PARK-AV. Must be sold, as the owner wants money to meet a mortgage. Address OWNER, care of Tribune office.

FOR SALE By WILLIAM D. KERFOOT, 90 Washington-st. Lots for Laboring Men on Long Time and in Good Locations. [illegible] WM. D. KERFOOT, 90 Washington-st.

GREAT BARGAINS. [illegible] PALMER & MARBLE, Real Estate Brokers, No. 11 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE. A Desirable Location for a Home, North of Lincoln Park, east of the Dummy Road, and within a block of the Lake, commanding a fine view of the Lake. [illegible] For further particulars inquire of SAMUEL COGSHALL, 77 South Market-st.

HOMESTEAD At a Bargain. The two-story, on brick and stone foundation, RESIDENCE, together with 50 feet of ground, corner West Jackson and Morgan-sts. For further particulars inquire of S. THOMASON, Room No. 4, 121 LaSalle-st.

CANAL-ST. PROPERTY. [illegible]

FURNITURE.

THAYER & TOBEY FURNITURE CO., Successors to CHAS. TOBEY & F. PORTER THAYER & CO., 67, 89, & 91 State-st., Factory 86 to 92 West Randolph-st. Special attention given to preparing original designs, and estimates for furnishing Hotels, Offices, Churches, Lodges, and Private Residences complete, including Drapery, Cornices, Mantels, Fine Doors, Etc.

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE. Wm. W. STRONG, 203 Randolph-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR FOREIGN EXCHANGE APPLY TO HENRY GREENEBAUM & CO., BANKERS, Corner Lake and LaSalle-sts. Letters of Credit for Travellers issued available throughout the World. Commercial Credits opened for importers on reasonable terms.

FIELD, KING & CO. Are prepared to negotiate Loans, from one to five years' time, on good improved City property.

First-Class Mortgage Securities WANTED BY FIELD, KING & CO.

MONEY TO PAY TAXES, TO TURN CORNERS, To buy Rents, Mortgages, Claims in Probate and of Heirs. [illegible]

J. H. STEAD & CO., 49 LA SALLE-ST., Negotiate, at current rates, Long Loans on Real Estate Securities, and buy Purchase Money Mortgages.

Money to Loan ON CITY PROPERTY. [illegible]

TO LOAN—$10,000, FOR FIVE YEARS, on improved inside city property. Principals only need apply. T. LYMAN, 1 Portland Block.

Money to Loan [illegible]

PREPARED WHEAT.

PREPARED WHEAT [illegible] CHICAGO PREPARED WHEAT CO.

PEARL HOMINY.

PEARL HOMINY, [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

DEARBORN THEATRE. MANNING'S MINSTRELS. [illegible] MAZEPPA; OR, [illegible] Reappearance of Billy Manning! [illegible] SHOO FLY! [illegible]

AIKEN'S MUSEUM. [illegible] FROU FROU, FROU FROU. [illegible] AMERICANS IN PARIS. [illegible] KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN; Or, ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. First Appearance in Chicago of the Popular Tragedian MR. FRANK MAYO. [illegible] HAMLET. [illegible]

CONCERT BY THE Mendelssohn Quintette Club, ASSISTED BY MISS JENNY BUSK. At the South Congregational Church, [illegible] Monday Evening, March 14. TICKETS, $1.00.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE. DER FREISCHUTZ. BENEFIT OF MR. H. BALATKA, TUESDAY EVENING, March 15. [illegible]

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE. Complimentary Benefit to Mr. A. D. BRADLEY, THURSDAY EVENING, March 17. JOHN DILLON, ALICE HOLLAND, [illegible]

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE. J. W. JENNINGS' BENEFIT! Next Saturday Evening, "IRELAND AS IT WAS." IMMENSE STAR CAST. JOHN DILLON as [illegible] [illegible]

LIBRARY HALL. ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY: THE ONLY LIVING TWO-HEADED GIRL IN THE WORLD! [illegible] GRAND LEVEES, AT LIBRARY HALL, [illegible]

FARWELL HALL. CANTATA LILY BELL. Benefit of Organ Fund of First Congregational Church. [illegible] E. E. WHITTEMORE, Director.

TURNER HALL. (NORTH CLARK-ST.) GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL, WITH JOHN C. HEENAN AND JAS. MACE. [illegible]

THE FRENCH BAND OF CHICAGO [illegible]

RAILROADS.

PACIFIC EXPRESS. On and after SATURDAY, MARCH 12, the Pacific Express Trains leaving Council Bluffs on Saturday Evening, and Chicago on Sunday Morning, [illegible]

"1870." FAR WEST FAST FREIGHT LINE VIA Union Pacific Railway. [illegible] Montana, Idaho, Utah and Colorado Territories. [illegible]

SEWING MACHINES.

Work for the Ladies. LADIES, IF YOU WANT A First-Class Sewing Machine, [illegible] No. 145 South Clark-st., Room No. 1. [illegible]

FRENCH PATTERNS.

FASHIONS. French Patterns, [illegible]

BLACKING.

$100 REWARD [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES, BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AT THEIR SALESROOMS, NOS. 1, 3, 5, & 11 RANDOLPH-ST.

Unclaimed Freight, OF THE American Merchants' Union Express Co., [illegible]

HARDWARE, Table Cutlery, Silver-Plated Ware, White Granite, Parian, 500 Cases Glassware, [illegible]

PEREMPTORY SALE. [illegible]

Regular Saturday's Sale. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO FORTES, CARPETS, &c., [illegible]

GEO. P. GORE & CO. Auction and Commission Merchants, [illegible] 370 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES. [illegible]

By D. LONG & CO. Regular Wednesday Sale OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, [illegible] AT AUCTION, [illegible]

By GEO. G. GRUBB, [illegible]

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE. [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

[illegible] BEEF CATTLE. [illegible]

500 CAVALRY HORSES WANTED. [illegible]

To Contractors. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION. [illegible]

RODDIN & HAMILTON. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION. Schureman, Sharkey & Melick. [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISTILLERY FOR SALE. [illegible]

DRUG STORE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. [illegible]

FLOUR.

FLOUR. [illegible] Price Reduced 50 Cts per Barrel. [illegible] NORTON & CO. [illegible]

SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS SAPOLIO SAPOLIO SAPOLIO SAPOLIO [illegible]

LAUNDRY.

LAUNDRY [illegible]

The Tribune.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS. [illegible]

SUNDAY, MARCH 13, 1870.

KEARNEY.

Mr. J. J. Kearney, in his defence before the Board of Supervisors, relied upon these points:

1. That the original conversation between himself and Caulfield, in O'Hara's office, took place *after* the board had selected Englewood as the location for the Normal School and *after* the committee had made choice of the particular spot at Englewood.

2. That the greater part of the conversation testified to by Caulfield never took place.

3. That the lot deeded to him was so defective in title, and so covered with tax sales, as to be valueless.

These points, even if true, constitute no defence. They leave the fact undisputed that he represented the location of the school at Englewood as being a benefit to Caulfield's land; that he asked for the lot, whether in joke or in earnest is immaterial, since he followed it up by a demand for a deed; that he asked for a lot at Englewood, and, when this was refused, took a slice of the Holstein property, and made his selection from that; that he subsequently went for the deed, obtained it, stamped it, and placed it on record. No matter when the lot was asked for, the consideration tendered was the location of the school at Englewood, and all the rest of Caulfield's testimony might be thrown out without altering the corrupt and nefarious character of the transaction on the part of Kearney.

But Mr. Kearney's memory is wholly untrustworthy. Mr. Caulfield fixes the date of the first interview as having taken place "some time last spring or summer," and he further enforces his recollection of the time by saying that, "Several days after this I noticed in the morning papers something about the school having been located at Englewood," which notice, he adds, was the first intimation he had that the location had been made. By reference to the journal of the Board of Supervisors, it appears that on the 10th of March the Committee on Selection of a Site were discharged from the subject. There was supposed to be money in the thing, and the members of the Board, generally, wanted an equal chance. On the 12th the Board voted to visit all the competing sites, and thus occupied the time till the 19th—the 18th having been spent at Riverside. Englewood, Norwood, Blue Island, Riverside, and Glencoe were all bidding. On the 19th there were several speeches, Kearney advocating Englewood. Finally Englewood was selected, by a vote of 25 to 23 for all others.

Kearney states that the conversation took place from the 5th to the 15th of April, which statement is wholly inconsistent with that of Caulfield, who states that he read in the paper, several days subsequent to the conversation, the fact that the school had been located. It is also inconsistent with Caulfield's other statement that, in the first conversation, when the lot was asked, Kearney, upon being informed that Caulfield owned property at Englewood, said:

"Well, now I want to talk business. There is a question about the location of the Normal School, and it lies between Blue Island and Englewood. The location of this school at Englewood would be a great benefit to the property about there, and I can control (I think it was either five or six votes) in the Board of Supervisors. This would be enough to locate the school at either place."

On Saturday the Investigating Committee took the testimony of Mr. John McMahon, who happened to be in O'Hara's office when the conversation between Kearney and Caulfield [illegible]. Mr. McMahon, whose reputation in the community is certainly higher than Kearney's, *confirms, in every essential particular, the testimony of Mr. Caulfield*, leaving to Kearney not even the narrow margin of excuse which he claimed for himself. And, now that the transaction has been noised abroad, concurring testimony is coming from various unexpected quarters, all harmonizing with Caulfield's statement, and rebutting that of Kearney.

Mr. Caulfield executed the deed under what we think was an exaggerated sense of honor; and in this whole matter he has been an involuntary witness. He is a respectable gentleman, whose personal character has never been questioned, and he has no possible motive for inventing any part of this story. When, in all the material facts, he is sustained by Kearney himself, and in others by O'Hara and McMahon, there can be no reason for doubting the truth of his version of the affair in any particular.

An attempt has been made to charge Mr. Kearney upon the "Citizens' Ticket," which was elected last fall. It is true that Mr. Kearney was nominated by a primary meeting in the Ninth Ward for Supervisor, on the Citizens' ticket, and was elected on that ticket. But it is also true that the Barnacles took him up as their candidate for Chairman of the Board, and elected him to that important office over Mr. Clark, the citizens' nominee for that office. Having been elected by the Barnacles, he naturally took up the committees in their interest, giving all the chairmanships but one, and a majority of all the money committees in the board, to the Barnacle Supervisors from the outside towns and rotten boroughs of the county.

CHRISTIANITY IN THE CONSTITUTION.

The convention recently held at Pittsburgh to consider the national obligation of recognizing the Christian religion as part of the law of the land adopted a series of resolutions affirming:

1. That civil government is an ordinance of God.

2. That nations are morally accountable to God.

3. That the moral laws under which nations are held accountable include the fuller revelation of the Divine character and will, as given in the Bible.

4. That it is the right and duty of nations, as such, no less than the individuals composing them, to worship God according to the religion of Jesus Christ.

5. That, in order to maintain and give permanency to the Christian features which have marked this nation, it is necessary to give them authoritative sanction in our organic law.

6. That the proposed amendment to the constitution will not interfere with the rights of conscience, nor tend to unite Church and State, but will form the strongest safeguard of both the civil and religious liberty of all citizens.

7. That the movement is nothing but the assertion of the duty and right of a people who believe in the truth of Christianity to govern themselves in a Christian manner.

The amendment proposed is to change the preamble to the constitution, so that it will read:

"We, the people of the United States (acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all authority and power in civil government, the Lord Jesus Christ as the Ruler among the nations, and His revealed will as of supreme authority, in order to constitute a Christian government), &c.

This is the old theory, upon which every religious despotism is founded. It asserts that certain things are true, and then denies that it is an infringement of the rights of conscience to require others to accept truth. It is, doubtless, true that a large majority of the people of the United States are Christians, in the sense that they are believers in Christ, though not in the sense of observing His precepts very strictly; and, may be that that fact makes us a Christian nation. But it is by no means true that all our people are Christians. Nor is it true that religious liberty consists in having that faith and doctrine embodied in our laws which the majority may profess. Religious freedom is not a matter within the control of the majority. Fortunately it does not rest upon the precarious tenure of the will of the majority. If it exist at all, it must be indestructible by the mere force of numbers.

The constitutions of the United States and of all the States except New Hampshire prohibit the requirement of any religious test as a qualification for office or any trust under the United States. Under these constitutions all citizens, whether Christians or not, have been eligible to office; but under this proposed amendment no person can be eligible to any office under

the National or a State, or a municipal government where an oath to support the constitution is required, who is not willing to swear fidelity to the religious faith avowed in its preamble. It is not only an oath of belief in the Christian religion, but in the particular form of that religion set forth. Yet the people who proposed this amendment affirm that they did not propose to unite Church and State; they only wish to declare by law that the religion of the majority, being the true religion, it is to be the religion of the nation, whether they believe it or not.

A GROWING [illegible] GRIEVANCE.

[illegible] rapidly approaching," as the time-[illegible] of *Harper's Weekly*, [illegible] the railway companies will be [illegible] masters, it is worth while for our [illegible] to consider what right it still has [illegible] travelling by rail." The remark is called forth by the case of a Mr. Coleman against the New Haven Railroad, still pending in a Massachusetts court, the facts of which the *Weekly* proceeds to state and comment upon. They are briefly these: About two years ago Mr. Coleman purchased at Providence a ticket for New York, which he used only as far as New Haven, preferring to make the remainder of the journey from that point by steamboat. Having retained the coupon, he presented it, a few days later, as entitling him to a return passage to New Haven, on the ground that the railroad company had agreed to carry him a given number of miles, and that he was entitled, as a fulfilment of that agreement, either to go or come that distance, and on such day as suited his convenience. The gate-keeper at the New York station, however, refused to let Mr. Coleman pass in on that coupon, and was sustained by the conductor of the train when he was appealed to. Mr. Coleman [illegible] secured an entrance to the car; but when the conductor came around Mr. Coleman presented, not the new ticket, but the old coupon. His object was, he said, to test the question of right; that he travelled a great many thousand miles in the course of a year, and, being often obliged to deviate from through-routes, was allowed, on other roads, to use coupons like this, as good either way, as his convenience required. The conductor's reply was that it was contrary to the rule of the road; that it was as much as his place was worth to deviate from it; and that Mr. Coleman must give him a regular ticket, or it would be his duty to put him off the train at the next station. Altercation followed, into which bystanders entered, no doubt with that zeal and warmth which so many people display in affairs which are none of their business; warnings presently grew into threats; threats were met with defiance, and the natural, if not inevitable, result of all was a forcible attempt to remove Mr. Coleman at the next station, which Mr. Coleman met, first passively, then actively, all culminating finally in a struggle, in which that gentleman was severely and permanently injured.

On this state of facts Mr. Coleman sued the railroad company for $10,000 damages. The Judge first charged against him, "holding that the ticket was a contract; that the company could make its own rules, and that if any of them were broken by a passenger he was a trespasser; to refuse to show the proper ticket was a trespass, and, being a trespasser in the company's car as in a private house, it had the right to remove him, if necessary by force, avoiding an excess." The jury returned $3,300 damages on the point of excess of force. The Judge set aside the verdict on the ground of excessive damages, and, on a second trial, in the same court, the jury disagreed, there being eleven for damages and one opposed. Here the matter rests till the next term of the court, when there is to be another trial.

Now, whether Mr. Coleman is right or not in the position he assumes, that a railroad ticket is, like a baggage check, an evidence merely of property in possession, which the holder is bound to return, or its equivalent; that it is as [illegible] hard for a company to refuse its tickets as good either way as it would be for the government to issue postage stamps that would pay postage only in one direction; that a ticket to [illegible] should be good both ways, like a ticket on a horse-car or ferry-boat; and that, therefore, a railroad company has no right to make an arbitrary rule which constitutes a conductor both judge and executioner; that a railway car is not a private house, but a public conveyance, in which the public have certain rights,—whether Mr. Coleman be right or wrong in these positions, he certainly was wrong, inasmuch as the point was unsettled by any judicial decision, in so far as assuming that he was right as to take the law into his own hands and to resist by violence the enforcement of the rules of the company by the company's official. It certainly is a question, and one that ought to be judicially decided, whether a railroad company, having sold to an individual the privilege of being carried a given distance on its cars, can saddle that privilege with a provision that the distance must all be travelled at one time and in one direction, in accordance with the convenience of the company, or whether, the privilege having been bought for a given distance, it may not be used, within a reasonable time, in accordance with the purchaser's—*i. e.*, the public—convenience. To have brought this question to a test in a court of justice would have been a good thing for Mr. Coleman to do. But, in the absence of any law upon the subject, it was his place to submit to the rules of the company, under protest; for unquestionably the company must have rules to which passengers must submit till a higher authority pronounces them to be illegal and oppressive. It should have been enough for Mr. Coleman to have asserted his rights, to have been denied their recognition, and then, as he had no law to appeal to in his justification, to have quietly yielded and sought his remedy where alone it could be found, if at all—in a court of justice. As the case now stands, the only point decided, probably, will be whether unnecessary violence was used to eject Mr. Coleman from the cars, and not whether the company had established an arbitrary rule which is not good in law and is an infringement of the rights of passengers.

All places of public resort must have their rules, and those, if duly considered and properly carried out, should be not less for the convenience and protection of the public than for the companies themselves. They fail in their purpose and become unjust and burdensome just so far as they fail to meet both requirements. Injustice on either side rarely prospers, and for obvious reasons. If travellers insist upon too much, the inevitable result is that they lose the services of a company who no longer find it their interest to serve them. If the companies are despotic and unreasonable, the public, in the end, are sure to find new servants of a less exacting and more obliging temper. But it often happens, and often must happen, that, with the best intentions, misunderstandings arise which grow into serious difficulties from a want of an apprehension of what the absolute rights of either party are, and these can only be decided by some impartial tribunal. This case of Mr. Coleman is one of these, and it is very desirable that they should all have a judicial settlement. That railroad companies and other public servants, to whom the public have given certain franchises on condition of certain services to be returned as an equivalent, frequently assert a despotic will because they have the power, is unquestionable. It is a short-sighted policy, for the public submit only so long as they cannot help themselves, and the evil eventually, in many cases, works its own cure. But there is, nevertheless, danger that, in the growing power of steam railroad and street railroad companies, what was meant for the convenience and benefit of the people may become absolutely oppressive and subversive of popular rights. In the greed of gain the principle is lost sight of, or ignored, that the franchises which belong to the people are only lent to corporations to be used, not for their sole profit only, but on the public behalf. We are too patient with these encroachments of power and submit too often to personal inconvenience and oppression, because what is everybody's business is nobody's business, and accept a solitary wrong rather than enter upon a troublesome and expensive quarrel. One puts up with a loss of a few dollars and gets on as best he can, with the loss of his seat or his berth through the knavery of a swindling ticket agent, rather than go to the trouble of appealing from one official to another, which may lead to no redress, or carrying his case to a court of law. Or he wends his weary way home o' nights, through darkness and storm, because there are no, or not [illegible] decent cars for the public. [illegible] Mr. Coleman, however injudicious he may have been in his method, deserves commendation for [illegible] motive in bringing a questionable use of power to the test of a judicial tribunal; and it is certainly high time that a more serious consideration should be given to the question whether the public have any rights which railroad companies are bound to respect, and whether there is not power, somewhere, to make that respect compulsory.

THE COURT HOUSE CASUALTY.

The fall of the roof of the new west wing of the Court House, yesterday, came near being attended by a serious loss of life. That no person was actually killed, is not due to either the wisdom or the skill of the architects, contractors, or any other person responsible for the construction of the building. The public may have cause to congratulate themselves that this weakness made itself known before the building was occupied, and that it was not postponed until a hundred victims were buried under the ruins. From the first these buildings have not had the confidence of the public. The walls have been settling and breaking, and the liberal application of putty has never availed to keep from the public eye the seams and cracks, and other indications of untimely ruin. These were apparent in the east wing long before its walls were carried above the second story. In September last, the Supervisors undertook to investigate the affair, but the inquiry was covered by a cloud of experts in architecture, who denied that there had ever been any defect.

The calamity of Saturday resulted from the insufficiency of the supports to the roof. These supports rested on brick walls twelve inches thick. Mr. Lotz asserts,—[illegible] that the walls have settled, thereby deranging the supports of the roof, and resulting in the fall of the latter structure. It is said that a like cause has produced a similar deflection in the east wing, but to a less extent. An investigation of the whole building, including both wings, should be had at once, and the responsibility should be placed where it justly belongs. Had a proper investigation taken place last September this casualty might have been prevented. At that time the whole force of the investigation seemed directed to an assault upon those newspapers which had ventured to criticise the architecture of the building; and one of the consulting architects, briefly dismissing the question of cracked walls, wrote to the architect in charge, "Trusting that you will hereafter treat item-gatherers for newspapers with the contempt they deserve, I remain," etc.,—we forbear to print the signature. Had some portion of this professional contempt been lavished upon the evident disregard of the laws of construction in a building of that size, perhaps the deplorable affair of yesterday would have been averted.

THE STRENGTH OF WOMEN.

The New York *Times* argues that the granting of political equality to women will result in no social revolution; that women have not the health and strength that are necessary to success in politics, at the bar, as physicians, or in the other laborious professions; and that no very large class of them will try to shine in spheres for which their strength does not adapt them. Says the *Times*:

"The number of women, even in easy circumstances, who can keep house without feeling what small [illegible] is [illegible] overwhelming, is alarmingly small. These care consist simply in the management of servants—three or four at most—and the ordering of breakfast and dinner, and the superintendence of a certain amount of sweeping and scouring, and yet they have to be borne, let it be remembered, within the privacy of home, with times and seasons perfectly within the woman's control, and her good will [illegible]. How few, nevertheless, find them so light as to have easy minds, or strength left for the proper training of their children or the duties of even a moderate amount of hospitality."

This is hardly a fair argument. For woman's housekeeping work, the immediate care of servants, and, especially, of very young children, is even more annoying and wearing upon men, when obliged temporarily to assist in it, than upon women. It does not develop strength like man's outdoor exercise, and yet it demands it. It requires energy and industry, and yet has less of the stimulus of tangible results—profit, success, and achievement—so that many women find it hard to be ambitious in it. On the contrary, the [illegible] masculine occupations do not seem to fail in the needed strength oftener than men. One of the most wearing, though exhilarating, of all occupations, is the frequent addressing of public audiences; yet for eight years we presume no public men living have spoken oftener, or to larger audiences, than some women whom we could name, or have in the intervals performed more miles of travel or given more hours to study and social intercourse. We doubt if with like training there is any average superiority of men over women in health and strength. Among the laboring classes, or those equally sedentary, we believe the women will be found generally equal in strength to the men. But in families where the men have the benefit of all the air, excitement, and exercise, and the women are sedentary or indolent, there is of course an inferiority in muscular strength among the latter, even this very often indicating no inferiority in powers of endurance, of intellectual effort, or in average duration of life.

A RELIC OF THE PECULIAR INSTITUTION.

Twenty years ago a man named Liddell, and another named Jones, living upon neighboring plantations in Louisiana, had a quarrel, the original merits and circumstances of which have long since been forgotten. The quarrel ripened into a feud, in which the men, women, and children for miles around became partisans. On training days and holidays it was a common thing for the Jones faction to make a sudden descent upon the Liddell party, and have a fight with knives, pistols, and shotguns, and for the Liddell men to return the [illegible] in due time. A dozen or more homicides, and as many cases of maiming and wounding, have attested the ferocity of these contests. The rebellion, in which Liddell and Jones, and most of their neighbors, took an active part, suspended the feud for some years, and, when the war was over, many of the original partisans of both parties returned no more, having died on the battle-field or in hospital, or wandered away to other parts. But the old feud between the original contestants had not changed. Each side had been recruited by the growing up of several stalwart boys. The vendetta received a new impulse a year ago, when a plantation owned by Liddell was offered at a judicial sale. Jones sought to become the owner of the land of his hated enemy. He employed one Nixon, in New Orleans, to effect the purchase. Nixon, not daring to purchase the property openly for Jones, made an arrangement with one Cammack, whereby the latter was to purchase as for himself and then convey to Jones. Cammack bought; but, instead of conveying to Jones, sold it back to Liddell. Baffled of his revenge, Jones resorted to legal proceedings to set aside the sale. Pending these proceedings, Cammack met Nixon at a club-room in New Orleans, and, inviting him out, shot and killed him on the stairs. The next scene was on a steamer on the Ouachita River. Liddell took passage on the boat, but was warned that if he did so Jones would come on board at the next landing. True to the threat, when the boat reached Jones' Landing, Jones and his sons did get on board, and, proceeding to the cabin, found Liddell at dinner; they immediately fired upon him and killed him, the elder Jones being seriously wounded by a pistol ball fired by a son of Liddell. Jones was arrested, and, wounded as he was, carried to the house of the Sheriff at Catahoula. While there the house was assailed at midnight by twenty-five men in masks, and carried by storm. They ejected the Sheriff and his family, seized the elder Jones, and murdered him. They next seized the eldest son of Jones and murdered him, some of the assailants being seriously wounded in the affair. The younger Jones escaped by swimming the Ouachita River.

The survivors at this time are one Jones and two Liddells. These live to perpetuate the feud; to revive in that part of the country the whole controversy, involving every neighbor on one side or the other, and to fight it out as long as there is anybody left to be assassinated. Verily, the "peculiar institution" was not gotten rid of any too soon.

The meeting advertised to take place at Farwell Hall on Saturday evening, to memorialize Congress on the subject of a reduction of taxes and a reform in the revenue system, was postponed on account of the terrific snow-storm which set in shortly before 6 o'clock, and which blockaded all the street railroads and laid an embargo on travel. Between one and two hundred people were present, however, who manifested deep earnestness in the subject and no little disappointment at the necessity which existed for postponing the meeting.

It was announced that the meeting would be held at an early day, due notice being given through the public press.

Miss Lillian S. Edgarton, of Boston, aged 22, of medium height, commanding presence, light auburn hair, large blue eyes, rich tones, and full deep voice, is the latest thing out, and, we are assured, leads the *mode* in female oratory. She balances very nicely between the radical ladies and the conservatives, so that either may claim or disclaim her as they choose. She is less radical than Mrs. Stanton, as the following extract from her recent lecture at Boston will show:

Says Mrs. Stanton: "Think of Patrick, and Sambo, and Hans, and Yung-Tung, who do not know the difference between a monarchy and a republic, who cannot read the Declaration of Independence, [illegible] making laws for Lucretia Mott, [illegible] E. Anthony, or Anna E. Dickinson!" "I admit," replies Miss Edgarton, "that it is odious and ridiculous; but when Bridget and Dinah, and Gretchen, and Ying-Ting are also allowed to vote, will they vote with the distinguished ladies just mentioned, or will they not prefer to assist their husbands and brothers of their own kind and degree? Well I doubt; believe the old proverb about 'birds of feather' will get tested if we ever try the experiment. Let us not mix up two distinct questions. When Mrs. Stanton deplores the evils of ignorant suffrage, I heartily agree with her, but, when she proposes that the evil of the vote be doubled, while its proportions remain the same, I do not see the virtue of the remedy. I doubt very much if Dinah's administration will prove any more satisfactory than Cuffy's."

Yet she is not an opponent of the ballot, but is in favor of women voting, so far as their education, property interests, and actual qualifications prepare them to vote. Having gone over this ground of intellectual and property qualifications for voters, first in the case of white men, and then in that of black men, we have come to regard it as a respectable platform, but not a winning one. Whenever women vote at all, they will vote indiscriminately. The following is the conclusion of Miss Edgarton's lecture, and is a very clever specimen of "trimming":

"Let us always bear in mind that we are to be the framers and formers of character, the artisans of society, the moral educators and moral lawgivers of the race, and, if never [illegible] politicians, [illegible] disgraced and dishonored by party intrigue, we shall still be queens on domestic and social thrones, with little fear of insurrection or of rebellion among our subjects, or of impeachment from our dominions. And let it not be thought a vain boast when I say that, in moulding the character of the individual, and so in constructing society, civilization will, in the future, owe vastly more to woman's influence than to man's, with all his control of political machinery and his vaunted statesmanship. And let us remember, whether we ever possess ballots or not, that we shall demonstrate that we are more important and beneficent than ballots; and, whether we ever occupy seats in political caucuses, conventions, Legislatures, or Congress, that we shall prove that we are greater and higher than laws, statutes, or constitutions. We shall show that we are the architects of our own good fortunes, and the chief and highest contributors to the welfare of humanity. And let men remember that woman is coming. She is finding out her power, and she will wield it; not against man, but with him, and for him and herself. Woman is coming! up from the rear, and as part of the baggage-train, to the forefront of the struggle of life—her weapons, not the arrow, the spear, the battle-axe, the rifle, or the cannon, but the moral power that comes from love, purity, sympathy with misfortune, devotion to the true and the right. She comes to save the neglected classes of society, to purge and purify the social atmosphere, to endeavor to let the sunlight of truth and knowledge into every human soul, to make home the dearest spot on earth, and no place like it. Woman is coming! first, to achieve her own entire emancipation from enthralling and slavish customs and opinions, and, when free herself, to endeavor to strike off the shackles from male slaves and victims. She is coming! not with banners flying, drums beating, and trumpets sounding, to re-enact man's vice and servitude to party and become the tool of scheming, self-seeking demagogues, but to endow the offices and perform the functions of domestic and social government, to strike a blow in the organized sphere of home and society that shall resound through the political world of man and win him to emulation in virtue and disinterestedness. Woman is coming. Let men take heed and note her advent. Let them not sneer at or ridicule her first plans, her first failures, her half measures, her undeveloped projects, her struggles, now strong, now faint, for power over herself and over her destiny for six thousand years, lend a helping hand and a cooperating approval in all her efforts to help herself. If he will, the victory is soon won. But if not, if selfishness and love of dominion, or dislike of novelty, or jealousy shall sway his mind, let him not hope to defeat her triumph, for moral power is irresistible. She possesses it. She will wield it. The right is with her. God is with the right, and victory with God."

MISCELLANEOUS.

There are five colored Aldermen at Wilmington, N. C.

Sugar refiners are now making use of electricity.

Portsmouth, N. H., exhibits a 105 pound codfish.

[illegible] by the sale of their photographs.

In New York a reduction in the prices of admission to theatres is advertised.

Virginia City is to be the scene of a waltzing match for a purse of $1,500 and the championship of Nevada.

The San Franciscans are so well satisfied with the success of their great musical festival, that they think of having it repeated annually.

The Columbus (S. C.) *Phoenix* complains that since the Legislature adjourned there are no public amusements in the city.

It cost $1,813 to wash towels for the Treasury Department at Washington last year, and there were 50,000 towels washed.

Dover, N. H., with 10,000 inhabitants, spends $650 a day for intoxicating liquors, or $214 a year for each voter.

General Walker reports that the Chinese imported by him to work on the Texas Central Railroad labor steadily with docility, and evince not the slightest inclination to strike. He is about to send for more.

The recently discovered sulphur mines in Louisiana have figured in a novel law suit. The owners of the land claimed all the sulphur, because they leased the property only for the purpose of boring for oil, and the courts have decided that the two parties shall share alike in the sulphur.

A New Orleans paper laments the decline of the bar in that city, saying that while it has increased to more than four hundred members, candor compels the admission that not one-fourth of them are lawyers in the true sense of the term, but merely attorneys for collecting claims, &c.

A very pretty and simple arrangement, by which gold fishes and canary birds are made to appear to be joint occupants of a huge vase of water, is getting to be a popular part of household ornamentation. It is very simple: The bottom of the vase is concave-convex, the apex rising about fifteen inches above the base of the circumference. This dome forms the superstructure of the bird cage, and the bottom, supplied with drawers and properly ventilated, serves as a pedestal for the vase.

The Louisville *Sun* says: "One of the greatest natural curiosities, or we might say monstrosities, that we have seen or heard of for a long time can now be seen at the drug store of George W. Anderson, corner of Fifteenth and Walnut streets, it being nothing more nor less than a pig without any hair upon its body, and with a complete elephant's head, big ears, trunk and all complete. It was one of a litter of eleven, all the rest of which were perfectly natural."

A writer in the Baltimore *American*, who has been there, says that "The Monarch is a great ship in her comforts and luxuries. Her officers have their quarters in rooms such as are only found in the houses of the opulent denizens of the shore. They dine on oiled walnut tables, and sleep in state on patent spring mattresses. For genteel living, for entertaining visitors, and for drinking Her Gracious Majesty's health, her cabins cannot be surpassed."

PERSONAL.

[illegible] banners of the Prince of Asturias are said to be [illegible] his mother's morals.

The [illegible] has promised to visit Governor Jewell at Hartford on the 3d of July.

The New York *World* says that Peter B. Sweeney has, within two years, received $85,000 for ten minutes' labor in signing two checks as City Chamberlain.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte has received a present from a deputation of young and beautiful American women, in the shape of a dueling-piece, richly ornamented with gold and silver.

Patti writes a gushing letter to her brother-in-law about the Order of Merit given her by the Czar, and says: "You cannot conceive my great joy." Also, that such a decoration was never before given, except to great artists, after twenty years or more, and then not so richly mounted as hers.

Queen Victoria, the London *Court Journal* says, is preparing to go back to Scotland. Its season, it is said, she will start earlier than usual, and stay later. There is talk, also, of the Prince and Princess of Wales going to Holyrood to reside during May, June, and July.

Prof. Silliman, of Yale College, is famous for and wide for the marvellous sesquipedalian of his language. The following sentence actually formed the introduction to a lecture on oxygen: "The oleaginous and luminiferous effects of oxygenated muriatic acid are so fugacious and segregated, that we are totally unable to recognize the contents by any physical or theoretical view of their synonymous indiscussions and sinuosities which they so often exhibit."

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: "Lewis B. Morowy, a very respectable-looking old gentleman, a manufacturer of [illegible] from Newport, Conn., unfortunately visited the Stock Exchange this morning, wearing an antiquated white hat, which at once excited the attentive admiration of the [illegible] young brokers whose passion for fun, so often leads them into unlicensed rowdyism. The poor old gentleman was knocked about from pillar to post, his person assaulted, his hat abused, till at last he was driven almost distracted to the street, still followed by an excited crowd of brokers, where he drew a pistol upon his tormentors. Here the police interfered, and dragged the unfortunate man to the station house, where he still lies, confined in a common cell. None of the brokers were arrested."

It is announced that Mr. Gladstone's eldest son is engaged to be married to daughter of Earl Fitzwilliam. Lord Fitzwilliam is the head of the greatest Whig family in Yorkshire, and derives an enormous income from his colliery, and other property. The Fitzwilliams enjoy the estates which formerly belonged to the Marquis of Rockingham, Prime Minister of George III., and the friend and patron of Edmund Burke. Wentworth House, the family seat in Yorkshire, is said to be the largest house in England,—the facade is 600 yards long. This will be the second marriage formed by the Gladstone family with members of the English aristocracy, Mr. Gladstone's niece, daughter of his brother, is the wife of Captain Gladstone, having married the Earl of Belmore, now Governor of New South Wales.

THE WORLD OF AMUSEMENT.

The Quintette Club.

A Few Words Before Good-Bye.

The Silent Woman.

She Speaks for Herself.

The German.

With a Roland for an Oliver.

Amusements.

Review of the Week.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, March 12.

I must talk to you to-day principally about amusements. In these lean, famishing days of Lent, it is pleasant to contemplate what is going on, if we cannot experience it. It is pleasant to look out of our cell doors and see the gay procession of the world pass by with colors flying and trumpets blowing, some sad and merry with their caps and bells, others sad and serious. What a strange kaleidoscope it is, this life! To-day we walk among the stars, and all the world is clothed in beauty. Every sound is a clarion burst of joy. Every sight is a delight to the eye, and the mere fact of existence is ecstatic. And then, swift as a summer cloud which obscures the sun and threads the air with tangled skeins of rain, comes a great change, and all grows dark. We forget in our shadow that the sun is behind the cloud. All the world, with its joys and its hopes, its pleasures and its anticipations, fades from our sight as we stand helpless and watch some little life fluttering slow towards us, and now away from us, and with all our strength only find ourselves powerless to interpose. And thus, through dark hours of the night, and hours of the day which are no brighter, we wait and watch under the cloud until [illegible], and the constant faith well-nigh loosens its [illegible] upon the unseen. And so, whether the [illegible] brightens up and the blood comes [illegible] cheek, [illegible] or into a fairer morning, [illegible] to be ever beautiful in eternal childhood, the great Father is over us all, and they who go are happier than they who stay. Thus can we only hope that, when the cloud passes over, the sun will come out again brighter than ever, and that the landscape will be only the fresher and more beautiful for the rain which has fallen into our lives. And to those who thus watch over gentle little life to-day, hour after hour, as it ebbs and flows, may there come peace and consolation, and sympathy from Him who suffers the little children to come unto Him, and yet is not unmindful when the sparrow falls, for in such hours human sympathy cannot reach such grief, nor touch the ties which would still hold their little life securely in the old home, that one bud may unfold into blossom and fill the home with beauty and fragrance.

As I was sitting at the Mendelssohn Quintette Club concert, Friday evening, I wondered to myself if professed music-lovers in Chicago knew what they were losing in allowing five such players as these to go back to Boston, merely for lack of support. It will be a long, long, weary day before we get again such music as that man Schultze, the bloom of whose cheeks in the old Germans used to drive the women frantic; Heindl, of gigantic lungs and nimble fingers; the pale-faced, earnest, soulful Wulf Fries; the thorough, wide-awake Ryan; and the artistic Carl Meisel, have been giving to a mere handful of people. If the old masters are allowed, in their shining heights, to hear their pieces down below, I think Mozart must have been more boyish than ever, and Mendelssohn more gentle and serene, when they heard, the one his quintette and the other his delicious scherzo that evening. But then, if they are allowed to hear, they must suffer now and then at the amateurs distorting his "Vergnure Chad!" How testy old Handel must tear his hair and rend his angelic robes, and grow broken English at the manner in which some of the beer-fiddlers chop up his scores! How the gigantic Beethoven must frown with that Olympian brow at the piano-thumpers who attack the moonlight sonata which Liszt says only three men in the world can play, and howl at the Adelaide, which only a man with a passionate soul in it can sing! It is too bad to have let these players slip through our fingers, when we might have held them and kept them here if we had only given them the slightest encouragement!

Are we worthy of artistic entertainment? Hadn't we better quit making any claim to artistic appreciation and go back to the blondes and circuses, and acknowledge that our aspirations are bosh, in amusements, are as high as our aspirations reach? Hadn't we better close up the shutters and placard the door: "No brains wanted here! Only legs need apply?"

And this reminds me of one of the neatest things of the season. It is too good to lose. It [illegible]

[illegible] young lady of aristocratic connections and tendencies very stylish, creating a furore, with a dangerous desire to be considered smart, pert, and all that. Hater also a gentleman, well known in good society, and pronounced in patronage of the arts and amusements in this city. As the Germans progressed, there was considerable curiosity to know what sort of a favor smart young lady would bestow upon artistic young man. It came, as all things must come in this world, and smart young lady pinned upon the coat of artistic young gentleman *a photograph of Lydia Thompson!*

It was a palpable hit. There was no doubt of that. It took immediately all over the room, and smart young lady retired with the proud consciousness of having done a good thing.

But you just wait. The race is not always to the swift. Some things can be done, and so can others. It is fortunate one person does not monopolise all the smartness in the world. Nemesis was brooding there. Fate was big with prophecy. There was a storm brewing, and all that kind of thing.

After a storm, peace. After the dance, quiet. In that awful stillness inquisitive young Bossey wants to know of artistic young gentleman how he liked her favor.

Then came the deluge, in the reply, audible all over the room: "I am obliged to the young lady for her photograph. *The resemblance is very striking!*"

Oh! how is that for high?

I don't like the above expression; but it suits the situation. It was a neat hit, and somebody got hurt.

Moral. There is always danger in being too smart.

And right here I want to print a very sensible letter I have just received from some unknown correspondent:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.,
After the Woman's Convention.

MY DEAR PICKLE: In these days of agitation upon the Woman's Suffrage question, when the country is flooded with pamphlets in its favor, when Mrs. Stanton and Lucy Stone are going from city to city, and, by their unquestioned talents and burning eloquence, making the blood of the staunchest unbeliever tingle with excitement, if not with sympathy, it is time for the hitherto silent women, who earnestly believe the ballot to be an almost unmixed evil to woman and to the world, to raise their voices in opposition.

Since your letter on the most becoming shrouds in which to appear on the Judgment Day, I have believed that you would gladly do battle for these same silent women. Must we be swept into these new and heavy duties, with these [illegible] and powerful [illegible] without a word of protest?

We are told triumphantly that we have a right to vote. I believe the wisest people have grave doubts of the inherent right of any person to vote; but, granted that we do have a right to vote, is it therefore our duty to exercise it? Every delicate woman has a right to do her own washing; but is it therefore her duty to devote herself to it, and use up in one day the strength and sweetness that would have made her home a haven of rest to all the weary souls who entered its portals for a month? Every professional man has a right to saw his own wood, make his own clothes, even to slaughter the creature that shall yield his morning meal; but does he choose to exercise any of these [illegible] rights?

Does he not find that giving his personal attention to all these rights would fritter away mind and strength, and prevent that concentration of powers on one object which insures success?

Why, Mr. Editor, do we, with our feelings these agitators appeal? To our pride, our selfishness, most of all, to our jealousy; implying that the men [illegible] who quietly does the work God puts into her hands, and, finding head and heart and hands full, is content therewith, is false to her sex, a deserter of all the more unfortunate who find no plain path for their feet. I beg you to defend these quiet workers in the Lord's vineyard, and to suggest the many ways in this weary world that are waiting desolate for the want of womanly labor, love, and patience. Pray ask the mothers why they are educating all their daughters to marry wealthy husbands. Would it not be well to give them some little knowledge of useful things with the accomplishments, that they should not be forced by the habits of luxury and helplessness to turn their backs on all manly virtues, and noble ambitions if united with poverty, and choose any poverty of mind and morals if wealth be the attendant?

We do not realize what political life would bring to us. It has made strong men inform, makes drunkards, false friends, bitter foes of them. Can we women, with our high-strung nerves, hope to escape these evil effects? Can a woman accept defeat more readily than a man? What woman could run for the most powerful in politics? She whose honor forbids her to buy votes or do any unworthy thing to insure success, or she who, carrying with a thousand slights, cast honor, truth, and every value behind her, and works for victory at any price?

Hoping our chosen knight will ride into the lists as the champion of woman's womanly rights, and will come out of the fight victor, I remain, truly yours,

HELEN.

I accept the knightly position and will do battle now and always; for if there is anything I admire in this world it is Silent Women.

But I must tell you of the amusements present and to come. The Opera House will only be open specifically this week, to admit of the benefit for Mr. Balatka, and also benefits for Mr. Jennings and Mr. Bradley. The next attraction will be the Fox Humpty-Dumpty troupe. At McVicker's, the new tragedian, Frank Mayo, commences an engagement this week, appearing as follows: Monday, "Hamlet"; Tuesday, "Richelieu"; Wednesday, "Ingomar"; Thursday, "The Robbers." The attraction of the week at the Museum will be the new play "Frou Frou," which is just now the rage at the East. The cast will be as follows: *Brigard*, Keller; *Comte de Valreas*, Blaisdell; *Baron de Cambri*, Linden; *Pitou*, Wilson; *Vincent*, Kelly; *Zanetto*, Waite; *Georgie*, Gracie Perkins; *Gilberte*, Mrs. Allen; *Louise*, Miss Nettie Boyd (first appearance); *Baronne de Cambri*, Mrs. Stonehall; *Pauline*, Katie Mayhew; *Governess*, Emma Marble; *Angelique*, Miss Marr; *Henri* [illegible], Mr. Allen. The play will run every evening. An extra matinee will be given on Thursday, in honor of St. Patrick. The bill at the Dearborn Theatre is entirely new, with but one exception, and embraces the "Phantom Chorus"; "The Wig-Makers," and "Massppa," with the following cast: *Castiron*, J. H. Kemble; *Count Cabeza*, M. Kanane; *Drolinski*, Billy Manning; *Sentinel*, J. J. Kelly; *Olinska*, J. F. Dunato; *Abder Kahn*, Bob Hart; *Mazeppa*, Ben Cotton;

Thamar, C. S. Fredericks; *The* [illegible] Among the concert announcements [illegible] are the following:

March 14—At Library Hall, a [illegible] girl on exhibition for three nights.

March 14—Concert of the Mendelssohn Quintette Club, at the Congregational church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street, with the following programme:

PART I.

[illegible]

March 18—Mr. Balatka's benefit at the Opera House, for which the Germania Maennerchor will perform "Der Freischütz."

March 18 and 19—The operetta of "Lily Bell; or, the Culprit Fay," at Farwell Hall, for the benefit of the organ fund of the First Congregational Church, under the direction of E. E. Whittemore, assisted by a large chorus of young ladies selected for the occasion. The principal characters will be taken by the following persons: *Titania*, Mrs. Geo. [illegible]; *Lily Bell*, Miss Emma Fowler; [illegible] Miss Marie E. Dye; [illegible] from Boston, under the direction of Mr. E. M. Foote.

About the same time the performance of "The Creation," at Farwell Hall, by the Chicago Oratorio Society, under the direction of Mr. Balatka, with the soloists as follows: *Gabriel*, Mrs. Fox; *Raphael*, Mr. Goodwillie; *Uriel*, Mr. Bischoff; *Adam*, Mr. Hulbard; *Eve*, uncertain.

April 4, 5, 8, and 9, the "Magic Flute," at the Opera House, by the Concordia Maennerchor with the following cast: *Queen of the Night*, Mad. Large Segler; *Pamina*, Mad. Clara Hock; *The Three Ladies*, Miss A. Heinricks, Miss J. Sommer, Miss M. Schaefer; *Tamino*, Mr. Bischoff; *Papageno*, Mr. Folts; *Sarastro*, Mr. Hofmann; *Conductor*, Mr. Grosscurth.

The gossip from abroad this week is as follows: One of Donizetti's daughters teaches school, and the other keeps a coffee house.... A gentleman at a philharmonic rehearsal could not understand why the second piece on the programme should be called a quintette, when "there were six instruments mentioned in the bills—flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, horn, and *chipolo*."... The Louisville *Courier-Journal* hopes they will soon find out the author of "Shoo-Fly" and shoot him. Amen.... Mr. William Edward Cockrane, known in the profession as Mr. Leigh Whitman, the well-known tenor, died of brain fever on Sunday morning, at the early age of 34. The death is also announced of Mrs. Barnetts, an actress who was very popular on the Hampshire circuit, but who was well known in London. She died a few days ago at Southsea, in her 73d year.... Mr. D. Boucicault is to write the libretto of the next *opera bouffe* to be produced at the Lyceum. This work is "Le Petit Faust," by Herve, the composer of "Chilperic."... The great German actress, Fanny Janauschek, left for Europe on Saturday, in the Bremen steamer Union. She contemplates returning to the United States in May, to remain with a view to perform in our language next fall or winter. She has already made such progress that there is little doubt she will become as great in her performances in English, and in English-speaking countries, as she was in German and Germany.... Mr. Maretzek's sudden departure for Europe is now accounted for. It seems that Mr. James Fisk, Jr., the Maecenas of American opera houses, stepped in when the Italian opera collapsed, and, partly to preserve the peace and partly to keep things moving, sent Max to Europe, with simple funds, and authority to engage the great Strauss for a series of summer promenade concerts at the Grand Opera House.... Victor Masse is engaged on an opera, the subject of which is the story of "Paul and Virginia."... Mark Smith, the actor, has named his baby Myrtle.... Lotty is still playing "Fire Fly," not "Shoo Fly."... Mr. B. J. Lang, the Boston organist, has been giving a series of concerts in Berlin.... A brass double bassoon, called the "Helikon," has been introduced into the orchestra of the Philharmonic of Brussels.... Madame Viardot Garcia's new opera, "Dernière Sorcière," was recently produced at Carlsruhe, but disappointed the audience, which included that magnificent potentate, the Grand Duke of Baden.... Offenbach has finished two acts of his new opera "Fantasio."... Lafrasse is said to be rapidly ruining his wonderful voice by over-working.... The Camilla Urso musical festival at San Francisco terminated on Saturday last. The gross receipts were $12,000.... Sothern has relapsed into what counted an operatic failure in London.... Ross Bernard's father is a wine-taster in London. But he never finds a "bouquet" with so fair a flower at home.... The Boston *Journal* wants to know how it is that Parepa, 200 is fat, can appear in the "Bohemian Girl," when the principal character is *Arline*.... The "dramatic soprano" of the future has appeared at Pisa, and a correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that her success "is not only immense, but thoroughly well deserved." Miss Severini is her name, and her greatest hit was made in Petrella's opera of "Marco Visconti."... Miss Pauline Markham has been lying seriously ill at Detroit, from an attack of brain fever, brought about by the blow she received from Storey's club in the late unpleasantness at Chicago." So says an exchange. Whew!

FRANCESCA FICKLE.

THE LOSS OF THE ONEIDA.

Statements of the Survivors—Inhuman Conduct of the Officers of the Bombay—Intense Public Feeling Against Them—Progress of the Official Investigation.

Yokohama, Japan (Feb. 1), Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

On Monday evening, January 24, the American war steamer Oneida, bound from this port to New York via Hong Kong, came in collision with the English mail steamer Bombay off Saratoga Spit, in the Bay of Yeddo, and about sixteen or eighteen miles from Yokohama. The Oneida was so badly damaged that she sank in about fifteen minutes after the collision, and of over twenty of officers and men, numbering 161, but 61 were saved, including four officers.

This terrible calamity has shed a feeling of deep gloom over this entire community, for the Oneida had been on this station ever since the opening of Hiogo and Nagasaki, a period of almost three years, and her officers and men were known to and highly esteemed by all their countrymen here. The manner, too, in which she was lost, and the conduct of the Captain of the Bombay have caused much sharp comment, regarded as the result of inhuman cowardice, to speak in the mildest terms.

At 5 o'clock p. m. the Oneida steamed out of harbor, receiving from most of the shipping friendly recognition, and a "God speed," bound for "sweet home." At about 8 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday your correspondent was aroused by a messenger, who announced that the Oneida had been run down by the English mail steamer Bombay, and had sunk. Surgeon Sudder and fifteen men only escaped in a boat; that they had just arrived by land, and had gone aboard the storeship Idaho. Immediately I awakened the American Minister, the Hon. Charles E. De Long, and Charles O. Shepard, United States Consul at Yeddo, and after a hurried consultation it was determined to proceed with all speed to the scene of disaster, and to spare no exertions to save the lives of any who might survive, hoping there might yet be some of the poor fellows clinging to the spars or fragments of the wreck, although the surgeon thought that no other boat had left the Oneida, and the weather was so intensely cold that it was extremely doubtful if any who might be lashed to the spars could have survived the bitter weather.

But here arose an awkward and distressing dilemma. The United States had no craft in Japanese waters except the condemned and unseaworthy storeship Idaho, and it was impossible for any government official to go to the aid of the sufferers without obtaining a vessel from some other nation (and every first-class powered except America had [illegible] in Yokohama harbor), or some [illegible]. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company were first applied to [illegible] were in condition to proceed to sea at once. We next made application to the American house of Walsh, Hall & Company, and Messrs. Thomas and Henry Walsh, suddenly roused from [illegible] T. M. Batchelder's steamer Yangtse, to fit out that day for Shanghai, made known his errand, and Captain Steinberger, made known his errand, and received a prompt and hearty "Yes" to the request for the Yangtse to sail at once. In forty minutes from the time the alarm was first given at the American Legation, the furnace fires were burning fiercely beneath the boilers of the good American steamer Yangtse.

In the meantime, the Captain of the storeship Idaho, and the Captain of the Russian corvette, who had been rowing wildly about the harbor in hopes to aid any of the survivors, were taken on board the Yangtse; three boats, filled with gallant Russian and American sailors to assist the search, were taken in tow, and at 9 o'clock we steamed down the bay, followed by the English sloop-of-war Sylvia, the French steam launch and an English steam launch, skirting the shores looking for survivors. The Bombay was cleared by Captain Stanhope, senior officer of the English fleet, to return and search for the men her Captain had left to drown, and after the order had been twice repeated, the last time with a threat that Captain Eyre should [illegible] would make him, that ship had gone ahead. When the Yangtse arrived to within two or three miles of the place of collision, we met the Bombay returning.

Speed was slackened and signals made for her to stop, which she partly complied with, answering our hail with a reply that she had thirty-nine more survivors aboard, and that no more were to be found anywhere in the bay near the scene of the disaster. We then lowered our boats and started to bring the men off to the Yangtse; but the Captain of the Bombay, bearing the American colors at the bow on the way to his ship to receive the men, let his ship go forward to Yokohama. This was very humiliating. Minister DeLong immediately gave orders [illegible] to the Captain of the Yangtse to put on every pound of steam and overhaul the inhuman [illegible] and demand Bombay. The order was obeyed, and the Captain of the small steamer being [illegible] prudent course and to be introduced to take a [illegible] of the Idaho went alongside, and there found the Captain's Clerk, William H. Crowninshield, and fifteen men of the Oneida, who, with twenty, had been saved in a [illegible] boat, in Yokohama overland, had been saved in a boat launched just before the Oneida went down.

These men were transferred to the deck of the Yangtse, and received as kind attention as ever man gave to a brother. Among all the crowd of rough men who had braved death a hundred times perhaps, there was not one whose eyes were not tearful in this sad scene. After a further search, that resulted only in disappointment, the prow of the Yangtse was turned towards Yokohama, and we reluctantly left the spot where we knew were sleeping one hundred and six good loyal American seamen, from whom we had parted but a few brief hours before.

On our arrival at Yokohama we found every ship in the harbor draped in mourning, and excited groups were conversing earnestly about the disaster, and anxious to learn who were

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF MASTER YATES.

The statement of this officer is, that when about two miles off Saratoga Spit I saw the lights of the Bombay; she came right on, and struck the Oneida on the starboard quarter, cutting a hole in us [illegible]

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE BOMBAY'S CAPTAIN.

[illegible]

Tariff Reform.

From the St. Louis Democrat, March 11.

[illegible]

FASHIONS AND FASHIONS.

The Beloved.

Cross Questions and Crooked Answers.

Playing with Edged Tools.

Bonnets—Suits.

A Baby Ball.

Written for The Chicago Tribune.

How often one sees at some brilliant party, one of the guests seated in listless abstraction, apart from the rest; no animation in her drooping eyes,—no brightness in her pale cheeks,—a dull apathy in her languid frame, around which the [illegible]. There is nothing that interests or amuses her; she hears the music, but does not heed; she sees the gay dance without emotion. Directly some one she has ceased to expect enters, and stands beside her. What a change! The vivid red shoots into the white cheek,—the eyes sparkle and dance,—every limb is instinct with radiant life, and she breathes a charmed measure to the bewildering music! Her beloved one has come!

And some day we meet a toil-worn, stunted, gnarled workman, who has ceased to be tired or perplexed, or hopeful, but is simply an animated machine, going on and on, his daily march of toil, with a care-lined brow and leathery cheek, and form twisted out of all proportion,—apparently a dull clod of clay. By and by death comes along and touches him, and the stone is freed from his soul; and even; the hard forehead has grown strangely soft and childlike, the knotty lines are smoothed out of the parchment cheeks, the mouth is tender and hopeful. It is the light of immortality shining through. He has looked on the Beloved One.

Is it not a happy thought that for all kind of toil, and disappointment, and perplexity, here, a pure and lasting recompense awaits us There? That the weak, and the feeble, and the deformed, and the unhappy souls shall all be righted at once, [illegible] take see Him face to face? [illegible] no doors to shut out in Heaven! Why not be content to walk thither, in wooden shoes, if only we can exchange them there for golden slippers?

I am drifting fashionward.

The way in which people talk at cross purposes is sometimes very amusing. Mr. Smith says to Jones, whom he meets, that the weather is horrid. And Jones abstractedly answers, "Yes! beautiful, if it will only last!" quite unconscious that it is raining, and he is standing knee-deep in mud.

The Rev. Hiram Brown meets a parishioner on the street corner: "It is going up," he says pleasantly, alluding to his new church. "I am afraid so," responds the other, gloomily, thinking of the price of gold.

"Afraid!" echoes the reverend gentleman. "Why, I'm delighted." "But it will ruin us financially." "Oh well, if that is your opinion, you had better withdraw your subscription." And the Rev. Hiram walks off indignantly, leaving the man he was talking to in a profound state of bewilderment.

Mrs. Sprightly was visiting with some friends, and, on taking leave, said: "I shall want you all to come and spend an evening with me, and will give you due notice." This was construed into "will give you new doughnuts," to the great merriment of the family who so understood it.

"Who is that lady?" asks one gentleman of another at a party.

"Which lady?" answers his friend.

"Why, that one, as tall as a beanstalk, with such red hair."

"Oh! that is my sister. I should like to introduce you," says the other, coolly; but the blunderer walks off in a cold perspiration at his mistake.

There are some people who are always off the track. If you ask them a question, they give you one in return, and they are always putting their heads into somebody's prejudices, or pet hobbies, with the best intentions and the worst results. They laugh at a funeral, and cry at a wedding, and always talk to you about the people you dislike, and introduce you to those you are not on speaking terms with. They are themselves so obtuse they never notice your discomfiture.

One other topic I want to touch upon: It is the flirtation of married women. It sounds bad, doesn't it? And I wish it were confined to so low a strata of society that you and I need never touch upon it. But this is not so. Women who are wealthy, refined, and educated, with good homes and attentive husbands, are continually talked about in connection with some flirtation which, if not scandalous, is criminally imprudent. A few evenings since, a gentleman of this city went to a lecture, accompanied by his wife and two lady friends,—all moving in the highest society. While waiting on the street corner, for a car, the two ladies entered into a conversation with a couple of gentlemen, who followed them into the car, and were only prevented from speaking to them by the presence of their gentleman attendant. When he remonstrated with them for carrying on a light, trivial conversation with strangers in that way, they answered that they "enjoyed it,—it was such fun!" There are hundreds of women in this city to-day,—not young and thoughtless women either,—who are only participating in "such fun," receiving and encouraging the attentions of men who, like themselves, [illegible] sacred vows to others, and who seem to see nothing criminal than the ladies in their [illegible] of not wicked, intentions.

Is it an illustration? Is it natural moral depravity,—lack of those good principles which [illegible] teaching combined by persistent Christian teaching, or the [illegible] that women par [illegible] lightly with their good names and run the gauntlet of foul suspicion? Wives, too, and mothers, who seem to forget that

"A wife suspected is a wife disgraced,"

at least in the eyes of those to whom she can never affirm her innocence.

It is not love! That is too honest to deal in flirtation or invite scandal. It is restlessness, vanity, love of admiration, a species of gambling in which character is the stake. Man wrapped up in the care of business leave their wives alone in fashionable boarding houses, with nothing to employ their time or occupy their thoughts except the routine of fashionable dressing, dining, and visiting, which, without some higher influence, goes further than anything else to demoralize women. Other men tell her she is pretty; waylay her on street corners; meet her at the matinee; take her to the opera, and up wine with her at fashionable restaurants. *They* are only pleased with her, but she soon learns to make it the grand passion of her life. Women will not warn her, or they do, it is in such a way as only to aggravate matters. When men begin to talk about her, Heaven help her! And the man for whom she braves scorn and dishonor is the first to turn his back and walk away on the other side.

And some fair woman will read this, and lay it down carelessly, with the remark, "How true;" but she will never think of making the application, or imagining it could mean *her.*

BONNETS AND WORN LACES.

They are coming in the old gypsy shape, close to the face, with fronts of French chip or Neapolitan, round ears, and crown and curtain. They would fit very nicely on the natural head, but the artificial one allows no such innovation. The bonnet must perch on the top, as usual.

There are some new shapes, but whether to call them improvements is another thing, utility being the last attribute they possess. A peculiarity of trimming, is to mass everything on the crown,—flowers, feathers, leaves, and what-not, and puff silk around and under the front brim. Soft crowns come in the new French imported bonnets with straw fronts and curtains, the whole made over a shape. The long sash ends are finished with a tassel, either of silk or straw, and the strings have the same ornament at the ends, or if a wide scarf, have one or two rows of blonde lace carved round the trimmed ends.

Very fine gros-grain ribbons are to be used for trimmings, with blonde lace, silk, feathers, and flowers. The new flowers are so natural that any lady might carry a bouquet of them as real blossoms. The long, supple branch, with thick stem or tendril, is largely imported this year. A new and delicate shade of green is quite popular, with forest leaves. The black illusion bonnet, with black daisies and yellow buttercups and roses, is one of the most stylish turnouts in millinery. Lovely shades of delicate pink, with trimmings of ostrich feathers, the exact shade, and no contrasting color about the bonnet, are furnished for the spring season. Long narrow strings, with ties of wide illusion, or India crape, are worn. Bandeaux of jet, in great call ornaments, come on the foreign pattern bonnets.

The new material is the same kind of crape which was worn in the old-fashioned crape shawl. The crown and curtain are made of it, with great box-plaitings of English crape, banded down with satin or ribbon. Wide scarf ends, cut on the bias, and at least half a yard wide, fall over the crown or from the side, and are fastened on with [illegible] bouquets of field flowers.

[illegible] at all pretty or becoming, since it is worn over the bonnet, tied beneath the chin, one point coming over the face just below the nose, the other falling over the crown of the bonnet. It is made of dotted illusion, edged with lace, and is square. If worn without a bonnet it is very pretty, as it forms quite drapery enough for the head in summer.

AN ECONOMICAL SUIT.

Ladies who have three hundred a year to dress on, and contrive to do it, will be pleased with a description of a suit I saw the other day, got up for a fashionable woman who was tired of silk. It was of fine French alpaca, eighty cents a yard, and it took sixteen yards to make the suit. The skirt was cut in the usual way—straight back breadths, gored side and front, with a basque waist, the deep skirt of which formed the overdress. The bottom of the skirt had one deep flounce, about a quarter of a yard wide; above that, three inches of hemmed alpaca, cut bias, and about three inches wide, plaited full, and stitched on through the middle, one above the other, a little distance apart. The basque was finished in the same way, with narrower ruffle, and looped up; wide sash ends on the back, trimmed with ruches of alpaca. The waist was not entirely tight, lined with paper cambric, so the skirt was to wear with or without another dress. Sleeves trimmed across the top and at the waist. Any one ingenious with the needle can make this dress at home, and have it cost but a trifle. With this dress, which was complete for the street, was worn a white straw hat, crush crown, the edge trimmed with a pulling of blue silk, which passed under, and formed the lining; wide band of blue velvet around the crown, with jet buckle, six inches long, at the side, and flowing veil of black illusion.

Such a dress, with hat, trimming, bow, gloves, and veil of blue, green, drab or garnet, is suitable enough for any lady, whether her husband is an impecunious clerk or a moderate pork-packer.

A lady of this society, who delights in being one of the ton, was informed by her dressmaker that her especial acquaintance, Mrs. L., was in receipt of an imported dress of some elegant, white fabric, trimmed with ribbons of real point, and that she was to wear it to the next party in her set. The dressmaker,—good soul,—further assured the lady that the material exactly resembled the wrong side of white satin. That was enough. Twenty yards of white satin were duly furnished and made up on the wrong side, trimmed with blonde and point, and worn to the party, where Mrs. L. had the dress [illegible] in her [illegible] of her imported dress.

The children's party given at a dancing academy on the West Side, this week, was one of the most brilliant affairs of the season, and one of the happiest. There was no [illegible] jealousy over dress or beaux; the little darlings who were dressed in fancy silks and every color knew no greater delight than the other, only they were simple white. They had all the beaux in the world upon them; no stiffly [illegible] hands, [illegible] from care,—no fashionable cheeks and smiling eyes, in boundless faith in the sunny side of life. Bless their little feet twinkling in the dance. [illegible] little Eva, who, last winter, was a fairy in the gallery gods of the Opera House. [illegible] child, learning fancy steps, that she might dance her way through life. Ah, sad to think, [illegible] weary those same feet will be before the lights. How hollow the laughter of [illegible] careless people, whose pure true woman's heart shall demand more than they can give,—even deathless affection. Better, my darling, that you were plain Dolly Hamilton all your life, than that you should lose faith in Heaven, as Eve or Anne on the stage. But I can't believe you will. You are a dear little artist, little one, and, perhaps, you will have only the flowers and music all your life, and be tenderly guarded from the temptations that will assail, but cannot harm you, if you will be up and believe.

But I must tell you how she was dressed. Well, it was in white, ruffled and fluted, with a dainty pink silk over-skirt, and the tiniest pink boot edged at the top with gold lace that flew over and dazzled in the dance. And her pretty light hair was curled and decorated with white flowers. When she danced the "Highland Fling" she wore a plaid costume, with a tartan scarf over one shoulder, and everybody applauded, and said "How sweet!"

The little lady who wore pink silk, with lace over-skirt, was, of course, not overlooked, especially as she danced very beautifully; and another lovely Florence Grace P—, who was hung with wires, and around whom everybody else [illegible] and were white, all ruffled, and [illegible] puffed, with blue boots, gloves, and over-skirt, was the pet and delight of at least two hundred there, and the admiration of all; and Miss B—, a saucy little sprite, who danced herself into everybody's heart, and was dressed in white, and the two sisters in white, with pink silk overskirts, who were gracious and polite to everybody, and all others, and the little dimpled [illegible] with the music and laughter, in [illegible] tall ears, and her canning head [illegible] I wish I could tell you what an array of [illegible] and beauty, and ladyhood, that room was [illegible] [illegible] flowers looked, with their fragrance and gay hues. Never mind! their hearts are still young, and they only went there to see and enjoy themselves.

And the boys! oh how near I came forgetting them! They did not wear any ruffles or have half in place, and were light gallants and bold. Two little fellows with bright and simple limbs, who have the most beautiful imaginable, were knickerbockers of black velvet, white waists, blue sashes, blue boots and gloves, and blue neckties. The smallest one was as large as a doll, and I lost my heart to him early in the evening. Then there were Masters H— and C—s, and C—s, who were gotten up exquisitely, and made sad havoc among the young ladies, especially Master C—, who carried his left arm in a sling, and was pale and interesting.

Then came supper, and the little ladies who were mamma cut down, and the little gentlemen who were miniatures of papa, were carried off inglorious, and shawled and great-coated, and taken home to bed, surfeited with the early sweets of life, and quite sure it would always be just like that, in the world beyond them. But we, whose couleur de rose has [illegible] back, when [illegible] beginning, wisely shake our heads, but keep our counsel to ourselves.

Fashion intelligence in bonnets from Gage Bros. & Co., Lake street. In children's party, Madame Bourique.

VIE.

THE SMIDT.

Her Safe Arrival—Account of the Voyage—Condition of the Passengers—Cause of the Delay.

New York (March 11) Despatch to the Cincinnati Commercial.

This morning at 11:15, a telegram informed the city that the long-missed steamer, the Smidt, was visible, in the offing, from the Narrows. [illegible]

[illegible]

When the Smidt was eleven days out, on January 21, during one of the storms, she spoke the Bremen bark Everhard DeLeon, in latitude 45 degrees north, longitude 57 degrees west. The Everhard DeLeon was from [illegible] to New York, and has not yet arrived.

The health of the passengers was very good, there being but one death on board during the passage—that of a child nine months old, of hereditary consumption.

A Captive Among Indians.

From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Franklin Maxwell, a man about 35 years of age, a native of Augusta, with a wife living with her father in New Sweden, [illegible]

[illegible]

WAX FLOWER MATERIALS.

Glass Shades

AND MATERIALS FOR

WAX FLOWERS.

WEST & CO.,

140 LAKE-ST.

KEARNEY'S LOT.

Second Day's Session of the Investigating Committee.

Mr. Caulfield Produces Three Witnesses to Corroborate His Statements.

What was Said at Mr. O'Hara's Office by Mr. Kearney and Others.

Mr. Caulfield Reiterates all He has Heretofore Stated.

Interesting Testimony.

The Special Committee of the Board of Supervisors, charged with the investigation of the alleged corruption in connection with the location of the Normal School at Englewood, met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, pursuant to adjournment. Present, Supervisors Waite, Morrison, and Hopwood.

PRELIMINARY.

Supervisor WAITE. I understand the object of this meeting to be to receive a reply from Mr. Caulfield on that portion of the testimony where there was a conflict between his testimony and Mr. Kearney's. I believe we are now ready to hear from Mr. Caulfield. Mr. Caulfield will please understand that we have no authority to swear them, but he can make his statement and swear to it afterward.

Mr. CAULFIELD. Yes, I can swear to it afterward.

Supervisor MORRISON. I think I can call to your mind what we examined Mr. Kearney on yesterday, and Mr. Kearney is here, and can correct anything I might have forgotten. I think, sir (to Mr. Caulfield), this was the first that Mr. [illegible]

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF MR. M'MAHON.

Mr. JOHN A. McMAHON. Yes, sir.

Supervisor MORRISON. Mr. McMahon, in the questions we are going to ask, there seems to be a point raised between Mr. Caulfield and Mr. Kearney about the accuracy of the conversation that took place in Mr. O'Hara's office. Your version of the conversation occurred. Probably I might as well [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. KEARNEY. Do you believe what?

Mr. McMAHON. "Do you believe that man came and asked me for that lot?"

Mr. KEARNEY. That man, or that scamp?

Mr. McMAHON. One or the other. I think he said a scamp. "Well," said I, "you are a bigger fool than he was for giving it to him." I thought it was in Mr. O'Hara's office the conversation occurred in.

Mr. KEARNEY. About what time was this, Mr. McMahon?

Mr. McMAHON. The summer; last summer, sir.

Mr. KEARNEY. Some time last summer; please make note of that. You are positive the conversation between Mr. Caulfield and myself was in Mr. O'Hara's office in the summer?

Mr. McMAHON. Yes, sir.

Mr. KEARNEY. That is all I have to ask.

Mr. McMAHON. I think it was in the summer.

Supervisor MORRISON. Could you locate the time any closer, Mr. McMahon?

Mr. McMAHON. I could have located it closer if I had known that there was to be any fuss about it.

Mr. CAULFIELD. I will ask you, Mr. McMahon, who was first in that office, Mr. Kearney or Mr. Caulfield?

Mr. McMAHON. Mr. Kearney was, sir, to my recollection.

Mr. CAULFIELD. Mr. Kearney was there first? What took place when Mr. Caulfield came in? Where were Mr. O'Hara and Mr. Kearney standing?

Mr. McMAHON. Mr. O'Hara was inside of the desk.

Mr. CAULFIELD. Inside of the railing, you mean?

Supervisor WAITE. You are now speaking of Mr. O'Hara's office?

Mr. McMAHON. Yes, sir.

Mr. CAULFIELD. Well, now, what was the first thing that was said to Mr. Caulfield after he came in?

Mr. McMAHON. Well, I have just stated all I know about it.

[illegible]

Mr. McMAHON. Yes, sir.

Supervisor MORRISON. Did Mr. Kearney say, "That is the man I want to see," or "You are the man I want to see"?

Mr. McMAHON. "You are the man I want to see."

Supervisor MORRISON. Do you remember if Mr. Kearney tapped Mr. Caulfield familiarly on the shoulder?

Mr. McMAHON. My impression is he tapped him on the shoulder.

Mr. KEARNEY. You state that as a positive fact, please?

Mr. McMAHON. Not as a positive fact.

Mr. KEARNEY. I thought not.

[illegible]

Mr. McMAHON. Not the slightest doubt whatever, sir.

[illegible]

Mr. McMAHON. Yes, sir.

Mr. CAULFIELD. Have you any doubt as to the conversation [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. McMAHON. Yes, sir.

Mr. CAULFIELD. Have you any doubt of [illegible]

Mr. McMAHON. Well, we had some last evening.

Mr. CAULFIELD. Last evening?

Mr. KEARNEY. Last evening?

Mr. CAULFIELD. On its minute, if you please.

Mr. KEARNEY. I think the committee ought to excuse this.

Supervisor MORRISON. We will allow you to conduct him as much as you please afterward.

Supervisor WAITE. Yes, sir, certainly.

Mr. KEARNEY. That does not help me in this case. There is no lawyer on my side.

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF MR. H. W. MOORE.

[illegible]

The Beloved.

Questions and Crooked Answers.

...ing with Edged Tools.

...nnets—Suits.

A Baby Ball.

But I must tell you how she was dressed. Well, it was in white, ruffles and fluted, with a dainty pink silk over-skirt, and the tiniest pink boots edged at the top with gold lace that fell over and dazzled in the dance. And her pretty light hair was curled and decorated with white flowers. When she danced the "Highland Fling" she wore a plaid costume, with a tartan scarf tied over one shoulder, and everbody applauded and said "How sweet!"

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Mr. CAULFIELD. Yes, I can swear to it afterward.

STATEMENT OF MR. M'MAHON.

STATEMENT OF MR. MOORE.

STATEMENT OF MR. CAULFIELD.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Chicago Base Ball Club—Brief Sketch of the Members and Their Records.

The Prospects of the Nine for the Season of 1870.

Rudolphs Among the San Francisco Ruffians—Some Characteristic Incidents.

International Wrestling Tournament at Detroit—The Brown-Coulter Sculling Match.

Race and Houses to Visit Chicago.

Base Ball.

THE CHICAGO CLUB.

Wrestling.

Aquatic.

THE BROWN-COULTER RACE FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

BILLIARDS.

SHERIDAN ON THE INDIAN WAR.

We have been favored with a copy of the following order, which shows how Lieutenant General Sheridan feels about the late affair, which some tender-hearted people have denounced so severely:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI, CHICAGO, Ill., March 12, 1870.

The Price of Labor.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

RELIGIOUS.

J. McGregor Adams, Esq., Declines the Presidency of the Y. M. C. A.

Church Services To-Day.

DECLINES THE HONOR.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The New Cancer Cure.

Pimples Removed and the Skin made smooth.

REAL ESTATE.

Decrease in the Volume of Business—Money "Locked Up" in Real Estate.

Purchases of the South Park Commissioners—Transfers for the Week, Etc., Etc.

READING ROOM FOR THE COUNTY JAIL.

EXTINGUISHING FIRES.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 12.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

For the Week Ending March 12.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Private Diseases.

Dr. Bigelow,

Your Destiny

COBB'S SELECT LIBRARY.

ALL THE NEW BOOKS AT COBB'S Select Library, 29 Washington-st., AND PLENTY OF THEM.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

RAILROADS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WAX FLOWER MATERIALS.

Glass Shades AND MATERIALS FOR WAX FLOWERS. WEST & CO., 140 LAKE-ST.

Advices from Abroad.

[illegible]

St. Paul, Minn., March 13—4 p.m.—Snowing and blowing hard; wind, northeast; six inches of snow, badly drifted.

Minneapolis, March 13—4 p.m.—Snowing very hard; [illegible] from the northeast; drifting.

Osceola, Iowa, March 13—4 p.m.—Blowing and drifting fearfully; wind north.

Madison, March 13—4 p.m.—Snowing hard; eight inches fallen and drifted badly.

McGregor, Iowa, March 13—4 p.m.—Snowing; wind northeast; six inches of snow; drifting badly.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

13 ADAMS-ST.—THREE MINUTES' WALK from Post-Office [illegible]. Day boarders accommodated.

13 PARK-AV.—GOOD BOARDING IN A PRIVATE family for two or three persons; [illegible]

17 [illegible]-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for man and wife. [illegible]

20 EAST VAN BUREN-ST.—ROOMS TO RENT, with board.

46 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM with board, for two ladies or gentlemen. [illegible]

51 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—GOOD BOARD [illegible]

51 VAN BUREN-ST., BETWEEN STATE-ST. and Wabash-av.—A few boarders can be accommodated [illegible]

68 THIRTEENTH-ST.—ONE PLEASANT SINGLE furnished room, with board, [illegible]

86 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished, with board, for gentleman and wife or single gents, in small family.

87 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with board, [illegible]

101 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—TO RENT, with board, a nicely furnished front room [illegible]

115 MICHIGAN-AV.—BRICK HOUSE, MODERN improvements. One large front room, [illegible]

123 AND 125 WEST MADISON-ST.—COM[illegible]

127 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—UNFURNISHED [illegible]

139 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible]

166 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board, in pleasant location. [illegible]

193 WABASH-AV.—BOARD, FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

199 MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER VAN BUREN-ST.—[illegible]

[illegible]

370 STATE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND good board. Terms moderate.

445 LAKE-ST., OR OF ADA—A large pleasant front parlor, [illegible]

529 WABASH-AV.—A VERY PLEASANT furnished room [illegible]

532 WEST MADISON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, [illegible]

584 NORTH CLARK-ST.—A PLEASANT parlor and sleeping-room, with board [illegible]

663 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room, [illegible]

826 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF FRONT rooms. [illegible]

884 INDIANA-AV., CORNER OF EIGHTEENTH-ST.—[illegible]

MAISON DOREE, COR. MONROE-ST. AND WABASH-AV.—[illegible]

NORTH SIDE—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, with gas and water, [illegible]

SOUTH SIDE, TEN MINUTES' WALK [illegible]

WABASH-AV.—FAMILIES OR GENTLEMEN [illegible]

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR GENT AND WIFE, FURNISHED or unfurnished room, [illegible]

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM WANTED [illegible]

BOARD—FROM THE [illegible]

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS TWO [illegible]

BOARD—A TEACHER OF THE PIANO, A [illegible]

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, IN AN [illegible]

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE [illegible]

BOARD—A FAMILY OF 3 WISH TO MAKE [illegible]

BOARD—WITH SINGLE ROOM, SOUTH OF [illegible]

BOARD—AND ROOM, IN A FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

BOARD—A LADY WOULD LIKE BOARD [illegible]

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A PRIVATE [illegible]

BOARD—SMALL SLEEPING ROOM AND [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

SUBURBAN AND COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE FOR SALE AND TRADE EVERY GRADE AND QUALITY OF FARM LANDS AND SMALL FARMS, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED, IN OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, WISCONSIN, IOWA, KANSAS, NEBRASKA, AND ALL THOSE DESIRING FARMING LANDS, WE CAN GIVE GREAT BARGAINS.

FOR SALE—BY S. C. MOREY, REAL ESTATE Broker, No. 12 Metropolitan Block.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—BY LOOMIS, POTWIN & SMITH, Real Estate Agents, [illegible] Dearborn-st.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—BY JAMES D. ROBERTSON, ROOM [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE—BY JACKSON BROTHERS, [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE BEST BARGAIN IN THE market—[illegible]

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE—[illegible]

FOR SALE—WEST WASHINGTON-ST., NO. [illegible]

FOR SALE—BY H. WHIPPLE, 5 LOMBARD Block.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—FIVE YEARS—SIX PER CENT. [illegible]

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE SITUATED IN [illegible]

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SOUTH SIDE—IMPROVED.

[illegible]

UNIMPROVED.

[illegible]

WEST SIDE—IMPROVED.

[illegible]

NORTH SIDE—IMPROVED.

[illegible]

SUBURBAN.

[illegible]

FIELD, KING & CO.

FOR SALE—BY ANELL & HOTCHKISS, [illegible]

[illegible]

ANELL & HOTCHKISS, Room 8, 26 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

IMPROVED.

[illegible]

UNIMPROVED.

[illegible]

SCOTT & ODELL, Real Estate Agents, 144 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-ST., NEAR ELIZABETH-st.:

[illegible]

CLAFLIN BROS., 101 Clark-st.

[illegible]

A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BY S. E. HENDERSON & CO., REAL Estate Agents, [illegible]

[illegible]

SUBURBAN ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—HOUSES AND [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE FINEST LOTS IN THAT [illegible]

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE AND 15 ACRES of land, one hour's ride from city. BARKER & WAIT, Room 8, 107 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—LOT [illegible]

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED—[illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS, at Oak Park, [illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE NORMANDY PLANTATION, at Raccourci Island, Point Coupee, [illegible]

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN Lake County—[illegible]

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—AN IMPROVED FARM [illegible]

FOR SALE—1,000 ACRES OF IOWA LANDS AT [illegible]

FOR SALE—CHOICE STOCK FARM—IN [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE UNION REAL ESTATE AGENCY [illegible]

FOR SALE—ACRES OF LAND IN ARKANSAS. [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THE BEST [illegible]

FOR SALE—TO TRADING—MISSOURI [illegible]

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—GOOD LOT [illegible]

WANTED—FOR (SOUTH DIVISION PREferred) a house of about ten rooms. [illegible]

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HOUSE OF 10 OR 12 rooms, [illegible]

WANTED—FOR A CASH CUSTOMER—[illegible] UNION REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 177 South Clark-st., Room 12.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT [illegible]

WANTED—HOUSE ON LEASED LOT. [illegible]

WANTED—IOWA, MINNESOTA, OR KANSAS lands, [illegible]

WANTED—COTTAGE AND LOT WITHIN CITY limits, [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A SMALL TRADING VESSEL OF [illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES AND LETTER press. Very cheap. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A NICE SHIFTING-TOP BUGGY, [illegible]

FOR SALE—ICE-CHEST, COUNTER, AND shelving, [illegible]

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TO BLACKSMITHS—A pair of [illegible]

FOR SALE—OSAGE ORANGE SEED AND [illegible]

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIFTEEN HUNDRED cords of mixed wood, [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD CITY lots [illegible]

FOR SALE—A LARGE WATCH-DOG. ADDRESS [illegible]

FOR SALE—10,000 NEWSPAPERS AT 50 CENTS per hundred. [illegible]

FOR SALE—TUG-BOAT W. H. WOOD. TERMS [illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS TICKETS TO [illegible]

FOR SALE—A GOOD SILVER HUNTING-CASE [illegible]

FOR SALE—TIN GRAIN BOX AND 1 SPRING wagon, [illegible]

FOR SALE—DRY HICKORY AND MAPLE wood [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN OF [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—$150 TO $200 PER YEAR [illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL ESTATE [illegible]

TO RENT—TWO GOOD HOUSES ON ELLIS-av., [illegible]

TO RENT—POSSESSION AT ONCE—NO. [illegible]

TO RENT—DWELLING HOUSE AND BARN [illegible]

TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE, AND FURNITURE [illegible]

TO RENT—ONTARIO-ST., [illegible] ROOMS, [illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSE ON WABASH-AV., WITH [illegible]

TO RENT—HALF BLOCK WEST [illegible]

TO RENT—DWELLING NO. 186 MICHIGAN-AV. [illegible] ALONZO HUNT.

TO RENT—BOARDING HOUSE, 13 ROOMS [illegible]

TO RENT—NEW DWELLING HOUSE AND [illegible]

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, WITH [illegible]

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, [illegible]

TO RENT—BY J. S. GOULD & CO., ROOM 13 Lombard Block: [illegible]

TO RENT—FOR FIRST-CLASS BOARDING house—[illegible]

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW BRICK BASEment cottage, [illegible]

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1870—1081 WABASH-av., [illegible]

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, ON MICHIGAN-av., [illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. (TERRACE ROW) MICHIGAN-av. [illegible] JONAS HUTCHINSON, [illegible]

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH [illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSE 24 INDIANA-ST. FROM 1st of April. [illegible]

TO RENT—A FINE TWO-STORY FRAME dwelling, [illegible]

TO RENT—LARGE HOUSE, ON WABASH-AV., [illegible] A. BISHOP.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BRICK BASEment [illegible]

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING [illegible]

TO RENT—ON WABASH-AV.—FIVE MINUTES' walk [illegible]

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON WABASH-av., [illegible]

TO RENT—FOR TWO YEARS FROM MAY 1. [illegible]

TO RENT—TWO DESIRABLE SUBURBAN residences, [illegible] SHELDON & CO., [illegible]

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT MARble-front [illegible]

TO RENT—BRICK BOARDING-HOUSE ON State-st., [illegible] C. A. WALKER, [illegible]

TO RENT—TO A CAREFUL FAMILY WITHout children, [illegible]

TO RENT—ON THE NORTH SIDE, A LARGE [illegible]

TO RENT—25 HUBBARD-ST., NEAR ELIZAbeth, [illegible]

TO RENT—FROM 15TH APRIL, A FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, FROM [illegible]

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, OF [illegible]

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, [illegible]

TO RENT—23 DESPLAINES-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON—[illegible]

TO RENT—NEW COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, ON West Jackson-st. BROWN BROTHERS, [illegible]

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, BRICK DWELLING, [illegible]

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES.

TO RENT—LARGE BRICK BUILDING NOS. [illegible] BROWN BROTHERS, [illegible]

TO RENT—SECOND AND HALF OF FIFTH [illegible] Apply to FRENCH BROTHERS, [illegible]

TO RENT—CORNER STORE ON WEST WASHINGTON-st., [illegible] BROWN BROS., [illegible]

TO RENT—FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD floors [illegible] Apply to P. GADDES, [illegible]

TO RENT—STORE ON SOUTH WATER-ST., NO. [illegible]

TO RENT—STORE NO. 111 DEARBORN-ST. [illegible] S. M. HUNT.

TO RENT—PART OF A MILLINERY STORE ON [illegible]

TO RENT—SUIT OF OFFICES IN THE PORTLAND Block. [illegible] J. LYMAN, [illegible]

TO RENT—STORE NO. 101 DEARBORN-ST., [illegible]

TO RENT—STORE NO. 27 STATE-ST., CORNER State and Madison-sts. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS OFFICES, FRONT and rear, [illegible] GOOKINS & ROBERTS.

TO RENT—THE BEAUTIFULLY FITTED UP store, [illegible]

TO RENT—SUITE OF THREE OFFICES ON Clark-st., between Madison and Monroe, cheap. CLAFLIN BROS., [illegible]

TO RENT—BRICK STORE ON STATE-ST., [illegible]

TO RENT—ON SOUTH WATER-ST., STORE [illegible]

TO RENT—MAY 1, A RESTAURANT AND 7 new houses, [illegible]

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORE, 19 FEET TO alley, on State-st., [illegible]

TO RENT—DOCK 25 FEET ON MARKET-ST., [illegible]

TO RENT—CORNER LOT ON WELLS-ST. [illegible]

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS, FROM MAY 1, [illegible]

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR (OF BUILDing) [illegible]

TO RENT—A GOOD 3-STORY BARN, IN THE rear [illegible]

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STORES NOS. [illegible] JONAS HUTCHINSON, [illegible]

TO RENT—STORE 153 STATE-ST. [illegible]

TO RENT—OFFICES NOS. [illegible] RANDOLPH-ST. [illegible]

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, STORES NOS. [illegible]

TO RENT—TO A PHYSICIAN—A ROOM FOR [illegible]

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, PORTABLE, STATIONARY, [illegible]

FOR SALE—WOODWORTH PLANERS AND [illegible]

FOR SALE—ONE 12-HORSE POWER UPRIGHT [illegible]

WANTED—SASH AND DOOR, &c., MACHINERY. [illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—A GOOD SUITE OF ROOMS [illegible]

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible]

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED LODGING room [illegible]

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED FRONT room, [illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS AND STABLE—TWO [illegible]

TO RENT—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, [illegible]

TO RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH OR without board, [illegible]

TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible]

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. [illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS IN THE MERCANTILE Building, [illegible]

TO RENT—TWO SLEEPING ROOMS, NO. [illegible]

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, [illegible]

TO RENT—AT 21 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., [illegible]

TO RENT—RICHLY FURNISHED ROOMS, [illegible]

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, ELEgantly furnished, [illegible]

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, [illegible]

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT [illegible]

TO RENT—WEST OF STATE AND NORTH OF Twenty-third-st., unfurnished rooms to [illegible]

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM AT 49 EAST Madison-st., near Wabash-av., for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—APRIL 1, A COTTAGE of 7 or 8 rooms, [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A COTtage, [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE OR [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A BRICK OR MARBLE-front dwelling north of Van Buren-st., on Michigan or Wabash-av. Address S J O, 131 Madison-st., Room 3.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, rooms [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—NOW OR BEFORE THE 1st of April a house of about 10 rooms in a central location. [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF TWO OR three rooms, [illegible] Address DR. W. D. HARTWELL, [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE party, a moderately sized (furnished) house, [illegible] MERCHANT, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A REFINED GENTLEman [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—BY APRIL 1—A COTtage of 6 or 7 rooms (basement preferred), on West Side, [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG MAN AND wife (American), three or four unfurnished rooms [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—BY A family of three adults, a furnished or unfurnished [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE NICE rooms, [illegible] RICHARD KENNEDY & CO., Room 1, 131 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED suite of rooms—two or three—in a good location [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, NEAR [illegible] REASONABLE, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RELIABLE PARty, a completely furnished cottage, [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR HOUSE with 7 or 8 rooms, [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FURnished house of 12 or 15 rooms. [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE, FURNISHED or unfurnished, South Side, [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE suitable for three persons; [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—APRIL 1, A FURNISHED room, [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms, for man and wife, [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—PARTIES INTENDING to be absent for one or more years, [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 OR 9 [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR UPPER part of house on South Side, [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR FIRST-CLASS TENants [illegible] RICHARD KENNEDY & CO., [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE NORTH OF Monroe-st., [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED OR UNfurnished house of from 10 to 14 rooms, [illegible] C. C. POMEROY, [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

BALDWIN, WALKER & CO. HAVE MONEY TO loan [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON COLLATERALS AND [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $500, $1,000, or more, on short time. Room 8 Major Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SMALL SUMS AND short time. Good security. Room 1, Pope's Block, [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN—NO COMMISSION—[illegible] J. M. ALLEN, 31 Tribune Building.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON FIRST-CLASS IMproved city real estate. BARKER & WAIT, Room No. 8, 107 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VARIOUS SECURITIES. Good notes discounted, etc. [illegible] LaSalle-st., Room 4, basement.

WANTED—FOR A PARTY, $1,000—[illegible] J. O. W. BAILEY, [illegible] South Clark-st.

WANTED—MONEY—I WANT TO BORROW [illegible]

WANTED—$1,500 FOR 2 OR 3 YEARS. WILL pay 10 per cent and no commission. [illegible] H M, Tribune office.

WANTED—$800 ON CHATTEL SECURITY. [illegible]

WANTED—$800 TO $1,000 FOR ONE YEAR ON first-class chattels, at 12 per cent. Address PLUTO, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$200 ON UNINcumbered city real estate, [illegible]

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,000 FOR ONE year, [illegible]

WANTED—$3,000, 3 YEARS, INSIDE REAL ESTATE. [illegible]

WANTED—$500 TO $10,000 FOR A TERM OF 3 to 5 years, [illegible]

$20,000 TO BE ADVANCED IN [illegible] W. F. THOMAS & CO., [illegible]

$30,000 OR UPWARDS CAPITAL wanted [illegible] FIELD, KING & CO.

$30,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $500 AND upwards, [illegible]

$50,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY [illegible] D. ALDERSON, 123 Dearborn-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$25 REWARD—[illegible]

LOST—MINK COLLAR, COMING FROM [illegible]

LOST—A SILVER MEDAL MARKED "AWARD-ed to [illegible]

LOST—HORSE—ON THE MORNING OF THE 11th, [illegible]

LOST—SATURDAY, MARCH 12, A CORAL BAR-[illegible]

LOST—$25 REWARD—ON FRIDAY NIGHT [illegible]

FOUND—MARCH 8, A GENT'S GOLD WATCH, [illegible]

FOUND—ON WABASH-AV., MARCH 4, A GOLD [illegible]

FOUND—ON FOURTH-AV., LAST THURSDAY [illegible]

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. JOHNSON, [illegible] CLAIRVOYANT [illegible]

MADAM MAYNARD AND DR. MATHEW WILL [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A [illegible]

A SALOON AND BOARDING HOUSE [illegible]

ALL OR A PART OF THE FURNITURE OF A [illegible]

A RARE CHANCE FOR A BUSINESS [illegible]

A FIRST-CLASS PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS [illegible]

A BARGAIN—A DOUBLE BASEMENT SALOON [illegible]

AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A SMALL, WELL ASsorted [illegible]

BUSINESS—A PARTY WITH FROM $300 TO [illegible]

BOARDING HOUSE—OLD ESTABLISHED [illegible] F. THOMAS & CO., 161 West Madison-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. [illegible] DRUGGIST, P. O. Box [illegible]

EDWARD F. THOMAS & CO. BUSINESS Chance Brokers, 161 West Madison-st. [illegible]

EDWARD F. THOMAS & CO. BUSINESS [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOTEL LEASE and furniture, [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE BILLIARD HALL, BAR AND fixtures [illegible] A great bargain. Apply at the saloon.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT AND BAKERY, [illegible]

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND CONFECTIONery, [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS billiard saloon; [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS [illegible] W. F. ROYE, [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A confectionery store, [illegible]

FOR SALE—LEASE AND SMALL AMOUNT OF fixtures of one of the best located grocery stores in the city. [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THE CHEMICAL and soap works [illegible]

FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS CHANCES IN EVERY branch of trade for sale. [illegible]

GOLD MINE—A PURCHASER WANTED FOR an interest in a first class, well-developed mine. [illegible] LAMB & CO., [illegible]

HOTEL LEASE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE [illegible] FIELD, KING & CO.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—THE BEST STEAM mill in Kansas, [illegible] JOHN MULVANE, Topeka.

RARE CHANCE—BOOK, NOTION AND VAriety store [illegible]

RARE CHANCE FOR SALE—THE BAKERY [illegible]

SALOON, WITH GROCERY ATTACHED—[illegible] EDWARD F. THOMAS & CO., [illegible]

SALOON FOR SALE (BEER AND WINE) AT A bargain. [illegible] LAMB & CO., [illegible]

SHOE STORE, STOCK AND FIXTURES, FOR sale. [illegible]

TO ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN [illegible]

THE SOLE RIGHT FOR THE MANUFACTURE [illegible]

THE STOCK, FIXTURES, AND LEASE OF AN [illegible]

THE BEST CHANCE IN THE CITY FOR A practical [illegible]

TO MILLINERS—A CHANCE TO MAKE money. [illegible]

THE FURNITURE AND FIXTURES OF A first-class boarding house [illegible]

TWO NEWS DEPOTS AND CIGAR STORES for sale [illegible]

VALUABLE MILL FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE [illegible]

WANTED—STEADY MAN, $300, TO TAKE half interest in paying business; [illegible]

$50 WILL PURCHASE HALF INTEREST IN [illegible]

$500 TO $1,000 WANTED TO COMMENCE the manufacture of an article, [illegible]

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF MARY MADDEN, ALIAS [illegible]

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN STUDENT DEsires correspondence with a young lady, [illegible]

PERSONAL—IF THE GENT WHO FOUND MY [illegible]

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF MEANS HAVing [illegible]

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN, A STRANGER in the city, [illegible]

PERSONAL—ALL LETTERS WILL COME SAFE directed to ANNA C. MORGAN, [illegible]

PERSONAL—WILL HENRY PLEASE WRITE [illegible]

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES AC-[illegible] NEW ENGLAND, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—ANY PERSON CAPABLE OF [illegible]

PERSONAL—WM. G. WHERE WILL A LETTER reach you? [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

A WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG GERMAN wishes to give lessons in the German language. [illegible]

IF YOU WISH TO LEARN TO SPEAK, IN A [illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION—AN EXPERIENCED [illegible]

WANTED—25 PUPILS—TO TAKE [illegible]

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—A NO. 2 SINGER SEWING MAchine, [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW AND SECond-hand sewing machines, [illegible]

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES, ON MONTHly payments, [illegible]

WANTED—A SEWING MACHINE BY A COMpetent [illegible]

WANTED—ANY ONE HAVING EITHER A [illegible]

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—LUMBER OR COAL YARD, ON [illegible]

TO LEASE—LOTS ON LAKE-ST. WEST OF [illegible]

TO LEASE—A TRACT OF [illegible]

TO LEASE—LOTS ON WEST INDIANA AND [illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED [illegible]

WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A [illegible]

WANTED—A CANVASSER FOR ADVERTISING [illegible]

WANTED—AN ENTERPRISING MAN WITH A [illegible]

WANTED—A MAN TO CANVASS THE CITY [illegible]

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN IN A [illegible]

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE, A [illegible]

WANTED—2 OR 3 LIVE MEN; GOOD SALary [illegible]

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE, A [illegible]

WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, FOR [illegible]

WANTED—A SMART BOY FOR GENERAL work in a store. [illegible]

Trades.

WANTED—A STEADY, RELIABLE MAN OF [illegible]

WANTED—A BOY TO FEED A RULING MAchine. [illegible]

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BREAD AND cake baker [illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AMERICAN LADIES TO DO LIGHT work; can be taken home. [illegible]

WANTED—LADIES, SEND AT ONCE TO [illegible]

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO TAKE charge of an invalid and young child. [illegible]

WANTED—A LADY CANVASSER FOR SEWing-machines. [illegible]

WANTED—ON MONDAY—1 SECOND GIRL, [illegible]

Seamstresses, &c.

WANTED—25 SEWING GIRLS, AT 109 WEST Kinzie-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR ON SINGER'S manufacturing machine, to work on cans. [illegible]

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESSES AT [illegible] State-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A REFINED AND INTELLIGENT woman [illegible] MILLER & CO., P. O. Drawer [illegible]

Domestics.

WANTED—AT 126 MICHIGAN-AV., A STRONG, capable girl for second work.

WANTED—A GIRL IN A SMALL FAMILY. Call at No. 74 Walnut-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron, at [illegible] North Clark-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron. Work very light. [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. [illegible]

WANTED—AT 319 WEST MADISON-ST., GIRLS for kitchen, laundry, nurses, &c. [illegible]

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE OR NORWEgian girl to do general housework. [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL; ONE ACCUSTOMED [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY GIRL FOR WASHing [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY GIRL, FOR [illegible]

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERmaids at the Matteson House.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK; ONE of pleasing disposition, [illegible] DICKENSON, P. O. Box [illegible]

WANTED—AT 80 INDIANA-AV., A COMPEtent girl to cook, wash and iron. Reference required.

WANTED—[illegible] RANDOLPH-ST., NEXT TO [illegible]

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, (GOOD washer and ironer), [illegible]

WANTED—AT 46 WABASH-AV., A GOOD [illegible]

WANTED—A GERMAN, NORWEGIAN OR Swede girl to cook, wash and iron, [illegible]

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A SET OF FURniture [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH [illegible]

WANTED—A COOK. ONE THOROUGHLY [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT publicity, and at small expense. [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible]

DIVORCES OBTAINED, FOR CRUELTY, drunkenness, desertion and other causes. Address Post-Office Box 2511. All communications strictly confidential.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT [illegible]

EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE [illegible]

LEASE OF OFFICE AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—[illegible]

PAY YOUR RENT INTO YOUR OWN POCKET. [illegible]

PROVISION AND COMMISSION—A PARTY [illegible]

TO MILLERS—IF YOU WANT YOUR MILL [illegible]

WANTED—HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID AT [illegible] ANDERSON'S, [illegible]

WANTED—STOCK OF DRUGS, DRY GOODS, [illegible]

WANTED—MANAGER OR CASH TENANT [illegible]

WANTED—FROM $150 TO $1,500 WORTH OF furniture [illegible]

WANTED—CARPENTERS' WORK IN EXchange for [illegible]

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO KNOW [illegible]

WANTED—DOCKAGE—FOR 2 OR 3 YEARS. [illegible]

WANTED—A NUMBER OF ENTERPRISING men [illegible]

WANTED—ANY ONE HAVING A GROCERY for sale, [illegible]

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, LADIES AND gentlemen's cast-off clothing. [illegible]

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO ENgage the sewing of a few first-class families, [illegible]

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WHO IS ENGAGED during the day [illegible]

WANTED—A STOCK OF CLOTHING, OR boots and shoes, [illegible]

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A GRAIN ELEVAtor [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF the business department of a well-established [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—IN A MANUFACTURING business that is paying 50 per cent profit. [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE AN INTEREST in [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—FARM MACHINERY—A rare chance [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LONG-ESTABlished [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 IN WHOLEsale [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—IN A MANUFACTURING [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000, TO JOIN ME [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE, [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 TO TAKE charge of a machinery and manufacturing business. [illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ANY PARTY HAVING A GOOD PIANO, AND [illegible]

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FOR CASH—A FIRST-class guitar and violin. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PIANO AND A [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—A SECOND-HAND piano. [illegible]

TO RENT—PIANOS, ORGANS, AND MELODEONS, [illegible]

TO RENT—I HAVE A VERY FINE-TONED piano [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AN ACCURATE AND [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS A TENOR SINGER [illegible]

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELLER, A [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER IN A [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—IN ANY CAPACITY, IN [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH [illegible]

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHOEMAKER. [illegible]

Coachmen, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN, WHO [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AND [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A [illegible] SCANDINAVIAN, [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED [illegible]

Seamstresses, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO learn dressmaking; [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH LADY, an experienced dressmaker, [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT dressmaker, by the day or week. [illegible] Address Mrs. BROWN, P. O. Box [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF GOOD family, as housekeeper. [illegible] Address HAMILTON, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, by a lady of experience, [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as housekeeper. [illegible]

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF THE [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF A baby and do housework. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN girl [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Canadian girl as cook or to do general housework [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS—one to cook and one to do housework. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL to do general housework [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL OR waitress in a boarding house. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A CHOICE FARM in Central Illinois, [illegible] SINCLAIR & TOMPKINS, [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—LOT ON PARK-av. [illegible] H. WHIPPLE, [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—UNIMPROVED farm in Adams County, [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—PROPERTY FOR Western and Southern [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A GENTLEMAN [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—TWO STORES IN the centre of a small city [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL FINE [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—[illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A NEW COTtage [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—CHEAP LOTS [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—GOOD INSIDE [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A WHOLESALE [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—UNIMPROVED city lots [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A STOCK OF [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A STOCK OF [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—HOUSES OR [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—PARTIES HAVing good stocks of goods [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—SIXTY SEWING machines [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD HOUSE and large lot [illegible] LEVI WING, [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—AT A GREAT bargain, [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—MERCHANT tailor and gents' furnishing [illegible] SCOTT & ODELL, [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—THREE JEFFERSON-st. lots [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD TWO-story and basement [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—CLOTHING OR [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—SOUTHERN [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—SMALL STOCK [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—ONE LOT, COR-[illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—THE PHILIPPE [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—GOOD WAGON [illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF HEAVY HORSES, [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty, [illegible]

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE, TRUCK, WAGON, [illegible]

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, ONE TROTTING [illegible]

FOR SALE—FOR CASH A BAY MARE, TOP [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID [illegible]

FOR SALE—ONE 4-YEAR OLD HORSE, SOUND [illegible]

[illegible] of North [illegible] for United States Troops.

Aid Granted to Railroads by the Present Congress.

Troops Ordered to Tennessee to Enforce the Revenue Laws.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, March 13.

DISTURBANCES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Governor Holden, of North Carolina, has made a formal application to the President for troops to aid in quelling disturbances in Alamance County, which has been declared, by proclamation of the Governor, to be in a state of insurrection. The probabilities are that some steps will be taken with other counties. The region of the disturbances is the same as occupied by Johnston's army at the time it surrendered. The President is in daily expectation of a call of a similar character from Governor Senter, of Tennessee.

SATURDAY IN THE HOUSE.

Colonel Asper, of Missouri, addressed the House on the currency question, on Saturday afternoon. It was in marked exception to the general dreary style of Saturday speeches, in that it was not read. In addition, the [illegible] showing the actual distribution of currency to the States and Territories were new and interesting.

HOW THE WORLD MOVES.

The determination of Prosser, of Tennessee, to appoint a negro to West Point has been followed by the announcement that McCormick, of Arizona, will recommend an Indian as cadet, and the Delegate from Wyoming declares that he will appoint a woman.

AN EXPOSE.

A person in Indiana, who seems to suppose that the House Military Committee is investigating all manner of irregularities, writes that one Assistant Assessor in his district paid the member, or his brother here, $500 to be retained, and that same brother secured the [illegible] of a building for a Post Office at $1,500 per year when the building itself is not worth over $1,000.

RECONSTRUCTION OF TENNESSEE.

General Butler has about finished a bill which he will try to get through the Reconstruction Committee the coming week, regulating affairs in Tennessee. The bill will interfere by reciting that Governor Senter was elected by fraud, and the reconstruction acts of Congress were violated in the registration, and that the election is, in consequence, null and void. Provision is made for a new registration and an election. While a majority of the Tennessee delegation favor such a bill, the drift of conversation among members of both houses appears to be decidedly against the measure.

THE CADETSHIP BUSINESS.

There is some expectation that the Military Committee will report early this week. The only cases [illegible] are those of Brooks and Churchill, of New York. [illegible]

THE ARMY BILL.

The Military Committee had an informal consultation over the House Army bill, and have invited the Secretary of War to meet with them to consider certain sections. The members of the committee report a strong pressure from all military circles against the measure, but the chances are good that the general reduction provided for in the bill as it now stands, will be adhered to.

PROPOSED REDUCTION OF THE NAVY.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs are considering a corresponding reduction in the navy, and intend to report a bill to secure that end, in a short time.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The House Committee on Commerce [illegible] the prospects are that the bulk of the bill will be reported [illegible] a total appropriation of about three millions. [illegible]

The Ways and Means Committee have nearly finished the list of modifications they propose to the Tax bill, and now expect to submit their amendment to the House the coming week.

RAILROAD LAND GRANTS.

Thus far the present session sixty-three railroad bills have been introduced in the Senate and [illegible] in the House. [illegible]

THE SHIP BUILDING INTEREST.

[illegible]

TROOPS ORDERED TO TENNESSEE.

The President and Secretary of War, after a consultation, have ordered four companies of troops to Tennessee, to aid the revenue and other United States officers in enforcing the laws. Two companies are ordered to Murfreesboro and two to Jackson.

MISSOURI WAR CLAIM.

Colonel Asper, of the Military Committee, has prepared a report in favor of paying $500,000 to Kansas for services of the militia of that State during the Price invasion.

ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS.

Memorials have been received from Massachusetts and Ohio, asking Congress to make an appropriation to enable Captain Hall to continue his explorations in the Arctic regions. The one from Massachusetts was signed by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Executive Council, and all the heads of departments at the State House, the Mayor, Collector, and many prominent merchants. The one from Ohio is signed by the Governor, all the State officers, and nearly all the members of both branches of the Legislature.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—[illegible] Texas, White and Chiles, they are not negotiable, and therefore will be paid in Texas only.

AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA.

Supervisor Presbry will soon make a report of internal revenue matters in Virginia, which will show a very favorable condition of affairs in connection with that service.

BUSINESS BEFORE CONGRESS.

So far, fifteen hundred bills and joint resolutions have been introduced in Congress, and are now before the appropriate committees. Many are of a private character, but even excluding these there is no probability that they can all be acted upon during the present session, which, it is supposed, lasts until the 1st of July.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

Assistant Postmaster General Terrell has received specimens of the new postage stamps. They are far superior to those now in use, and printed in more appropriate colors. They will probably be ready for sale by the 1st of April.

Senator Trumbull will call up the House Georgia bill to-morrow, and press it to a vote. By the time this measure is disposed of in the Senate, it is supposed that the House will have passed a bill admitting Texas to representation.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

Senator Ramsey is about to press action by the Senate upon the House bill for the abolition of the franking privilege.

JOINT RESOLUTION APPROVED.

The President has approved the joint resolution providing that the unexpended balance of the fund created [illegible] for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers shall be transferred to the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteers. [illegible]

TENNESSEE.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—General Butler has prepared a bill [illegible]

RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

[illegible]

CUBA.

The Cubans here have made application to go before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs [illegible]

[illegible]

OHIO.

Horrible Murder at Mansfield—Boiler Explosion at Wooster—Seven Persons Killed.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MANSFIELD, March 13.

Early yesterday morning it was discovered that Mary J. Lunsford, a seamstress, about [illegible] years old, residing near the Atlantic Depot, had been murdered in her bed. [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago [illegible]

[illegible]

WALL STREET.

[illegible]

THE WEST.

Female Jurors in Wyoming Territory—A Verdict of Guilty Rendered in a Murder Case After a Four Days' Trial—Desperadoes Lynched at North Platte.

OMAHA, March 13.—[illegible]

[illegible]

Herkimer County Dairy [illegible]

LITTLE FALLS, [illegible]

[illegible]

Destructive Fire [illegible]

[illegible]